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PRICE TWO CENTS

MR. WHITE PLEDGES AID TO GRAND TRUNK ENTRANCE TO BOSTON

Gubernatorial Candidate
Tells Citizens of Lowell
That He Has Advocated
Plan for Five Years

POINTS AT RECORD

Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham at Marshfield Fair,
While Speaker Walker
Is in Merrimac Valley

LOWELL, Mass.—"If the three candidates for the Republican gubernatorial nomination are to stand upon their records, then I for one have a record which all are welcome to scrutinize," said Norman H. White in speaking before the Martin Luther Association out here this afternoon.

"For five years I have been advocating from the public platform in cities and towns through the state with no assistance from the other candidates for Governor the entrance of the Grand Trunk into New England, especially into Boston," he said.

"If elected Governor I will do all in my power to open the port of Boston to this railroad. Such action will benefit the whole state. It will increase our imports and our exports; it will provide better opportunities for labor and give us increased and improved transportation facilities. It will provide us with reasonable competition in transportation, and to this the public is entitled for it is only by such competition that our industries can be properly developed.

"During my entire legislative career I have worked for good tenement laws; for proper inspection of factories, and for many other measures beneficial to the public. One of these was the Ellis milk bill, vetoed by Mr. Foss. The passage of this I strongly advocated and worked hard to secure. The ideas embodied in it were advocated by Governor Foss in a message to the Legislature, and yet he vetoed it.

"The Saunders-Parks workingman's compensation act is one of the bills passed at the last session of the Legislature which I strongly advocated. This is now a law.

"In line with this legislation is the Boston & Maine employees pension bill. This I worked for and it is now law. It is considered the best railroad pension bill in the country. It is cooperative and safe, and approved by the railroads as well as by the employees.

"I have always done my utmost to accomplish the enactment of laws that I believed would operate to the best welfare of the working man. My own bookbinding at Cambridge has for some years been upon a 48-hour per week basis. This system I inaugurated there myself, wholly voluntarily and upon my own initiative. It was not the result of a strike nor of a request from my employees. I would like to see every industry upon the same basis if it were feasible.

"I voted for the eight-hour bill and also for the bill which limits the labor of women and minors employed in our textile industries to 54 hours per week. I have been endorsed by the local union in my own trade. At all times I have worked to conserve the best interests of all classes and, if elected Governor, will continue so to do."

Signs Nomination Papers

Prior to leaving Boston this forenoon to attend the Marshfield fair, where he is to represent the commonwealth and deliver a brief non-political address, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham signed his nomination papers for the Republican gubernatorial nomination and they were filed later by Charles S. Baxter of the Frothingham campaign committee.

The total number of indorsements will run to many times what is required by

(Continued on page four, column one)

Massachusetts Man Who Is Committee Chairman on Uniform Child Labor Law



HOLLIS R. BAILEY

DEFEAT BLOW AIMED AT STATE'S RIGHTS IN UNIFORM LAW MOVE

After a brief debate on the resolution of Frank Bergen of New Jersey proposing that Congress should be empowered with authority to take over the work of making state laws uniform, which was declared by some of the commissioners on uniform state laws to be a movement by the big insurance companies to obtain control of legislation affecting their business, the resolution was defeated at the morning meeting of the commissioners today in the Hotel Vendome.

Mr. Bergen, speaking privately about his defeated resolution, said that it was inspired by his conviction that to obtain desirable uniform laws by the voluntary action of the states was an impossibility and that the method the commissioners have pursued for more than 20 years is ineffective.

"Even if it should come to pass that the states in a moment of patriotism should enact uniform laws on all or many of the subjects upon which it is desirable that all laws should be uniform throughout the country, in the course of a few years chaos would come again," he said.

Mr. Bergen said that some of the commissioners' purposes have been accomplished by acts of Congress under provisions or doubtful implications of the federal constitution.

"All the states are hesitating. Congress and the federal judiciary are acting," he said. "Things that lay hidden in the commerce clause of the constitution for nearly a century have been discovered and made the basis of acts of Congress and opinions of the federal courts, and so the federal authorities are openly and slowly forming a system of national jurisprudence binding on the people of all the states.

"It would be better to cultivate it openly on a visible foundation of constitutional authority."

MR. PINCHOT TO VISIT ALASKA

WASHINGTON—To obtain first hand information on which to base a campaign for constructive legislation for Alaska, Senator Miles Poindexter (Rep., Wash.) and Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, will make a trip through that territory.

In leaving Washington today Mr. Pinchot said Mr. Poindexter would join him at Seattle and the two would go over much of the territory that has been in dispute in the various Alaskan controversies.

GOVERNOR CANDIDATES EXCHANGE HANDCLASPS

Frothingham and Walker
Unexpectedly Meet in the
Offices of an Attorney at
Peabody

PLEDGES ARE GIVEN

Occasionally during political campaigns rival candidates for office meet unexpectedly in the most out-of-the-way places. Such a meeting took place late Wednesday when Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham and Speaker Walker confronted one another in the law office of Horace P. Farnham of Peabody while each was on a tour of conference with his political lieutenants in the same territory unbeknown to the other.

After the first moment of surprise at the unexpected meeting there was a warm clasp of hands and the two temporary political opponents again pledged themselves in the presence of several by-standers to support for election the successful Republican candidate for Governor at the primaries. After a few minutes' conversation the two candidates parted to continue their respective campaigning.

Mr. Frothingham was in conversation with Attorney Farnham, who is assisting him in his campaign in Peabody, when Speaker Walker dropped in. Mr. Walker had come for a chat with Attorney Farnham, who once served with him in the Legislature.

The Lieutenant-Governor had gone to Peabody from Danvers, where he spoke from an automobile to a gathering of the retail clerks of Danvers who, with their friends, were enjoying an outing and ball game in one of the parks, the business of the town having suspended for the day. The enthusiastic greeting accorded the acting Governor by the clerks was equally manifested by the large troop of boys enjoying one of the treats of their vacation days, who tumbled headforemost into the speaker's machine to divest him of his supply of campaign buttons.

All the politicians were present, including the three candidates for the Republican nominations for the two representative seats from the Beverly-Danvers district. Representatives Salt-stall and MacDonald of Beverly and Frank Staples. It was explained by all three candidates that contrary to published reports Danvers would be entitled to a representative this year under the system of rotation which many claim has been wiped out by the new district nominations law.

Strange as it may seem both Candidates Frothingham and Walker are devoting considerable time to carrying the relatively small town of Danvers at the coming primaries. There is a little sentiment connected with the contest there.

NEW HAVEN RAILROAD TO COMPLETE DOUBLE TRACKING BY WINTER

Progressing rapidly with the work of abolishing the grade crossings on the Plymouth division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad between the Savin Hill station and the Atlantic station the road will complete the four-track stretch from the South station to Atlantic before winter.

Temporary tracks and stations have been built while the old stations were being torn down but the scheduled time of the trains was not interfered with.

Grade crossings at North and South Freeport streets, Mill street and Walnut street have been abolished on the main line, and at Adams street and Dorchester avenue on the Shawmut branch, which leaves the main line at Harrison square.

The most interesting work is at Harrison square, where there is a junction between the main line and the Shawmut branch. At this point one station, located in the angle formed by the two sets of tracks, served both lines. This old station has been torn away completely, and a temporary structure built on the easterly side of the road. Beyond the temporary station a switch tower is now nearing completion. A new station will be built in the same relative position only about 20 feet higher up, and will be reached by cement stairways and subways from the street level. This will be known as an island station.

At Pope's Hill and Neponset there will be stations on both sides of the tracks, connected by a subway. The four tracks will be divided at these stations by a fence, with two tracks on either side. At Neponset the grade has not been raised so high as farther north, but the grade crossing will be abolished. An overhead structure is building north of the station, which will be used instead of the old Walnut street crossing.

The work at Atlantic consists of the building of a subway under the road-bed, which will lead from the present station on the easterly side to a new station, which is to be built on the westerly side. The four tracks will be divided here as at Neponset and Pope's Hill.

as both candidates have many and the same friends in Danvers. The politicians of the town are far from agreeing as to which has the lead at the present time.

As the line-up now stands Capt. A. Preston Chase and former Representative Melvin B. Putnam are leading the boom for Speaker Walker while the Frothingham supporters claim former Representatives Charles Preston and J. as both candidates have many and the Merrill as their leaders.

STOCKHOLDERS OF 'L' VOTE TO ACCEPT THE WEST END MERGER

Attorney for Miss Helen
Hunnewell Casts Only 32
Shares Against Proposi-
tion to 107,552 in Favor

OTHER SIDE OBJECTS

Stockholders of the Boston Elevated Railway, by a vote of 107,552 to 32, accepted the bill to merge the properties, privileges and franchise of the West End Street Railway with the Elevated.

H. Heustis, attorney for Miss Helen Hunnewell, was the only opponent to the plan.

Gen. Hugh Bancroft, president of the Elevated, presided. H. L. Wilson read the motion to accept the bill, and it was at once put to vote. The session lasted less than 20 minutes.

A vote in favor of the merger was expected, but not such an overwhelming majority, it is said. The statement issued by General Bancroft a few weeks ago in which he said that the Elevated was in favor of the merger on almost any terms is believed to have greatly influenced the vote today.

To become effective, the bill to merge the corporations must be accepted by a majority of the West End stockholders. They will meet at the West End hall on Sept. 6 to vote on the bill. The meeting today was held in the same hall.

It is expected that there will be great opposition to the merger among the West End stockholders, as they believe that the terms of the consolidation do not promise them securities in exchange for those they hold that will prove of equal value in the future.

The more conservative members of the West End stockholders are urging the merger, saying that 7 per cent dividends are the best that can be expected either now or at any time in the future. Threats of confiscation of the West End franchise by the state have been freely made by Governor Foss and others in the event of the refusal of the West End stockholders to accept the bill.

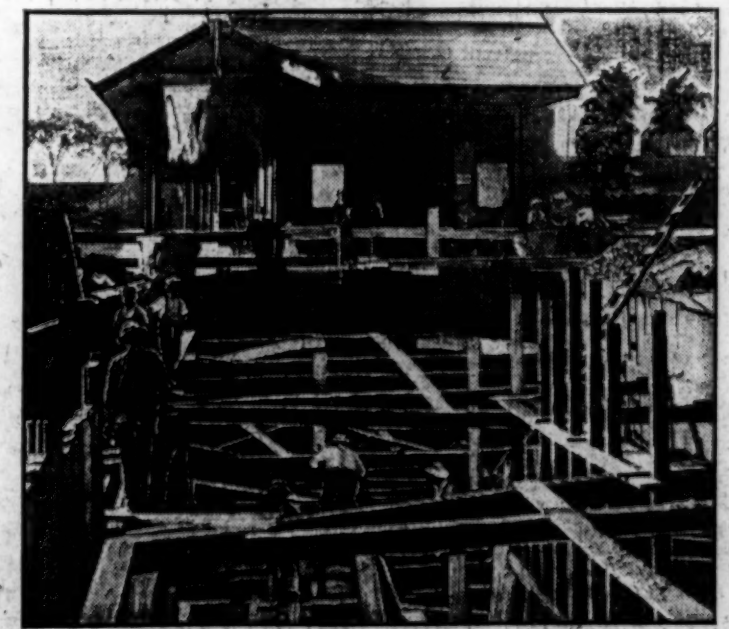
It is said that uncertainty as to the merger held up important new subway work that needed to be done to meet the growing transit needs of the city.

PRESIDENT TAFT OFF FOR GOLF LINKS UPON ARRIVAL IN BEVERLY

BEVERLY—President Taft's vacation began within a few minutes after his arrival at Paramatta cottage here today when, after greeting his family, he hastened out to the Myopia Club for

(Continued on page two, column three)

BUILDING ATLANTIC STATION SUBWAY



Showing construction of underground connection between inward and outward structures—One of the features of the New Haven's four-track project

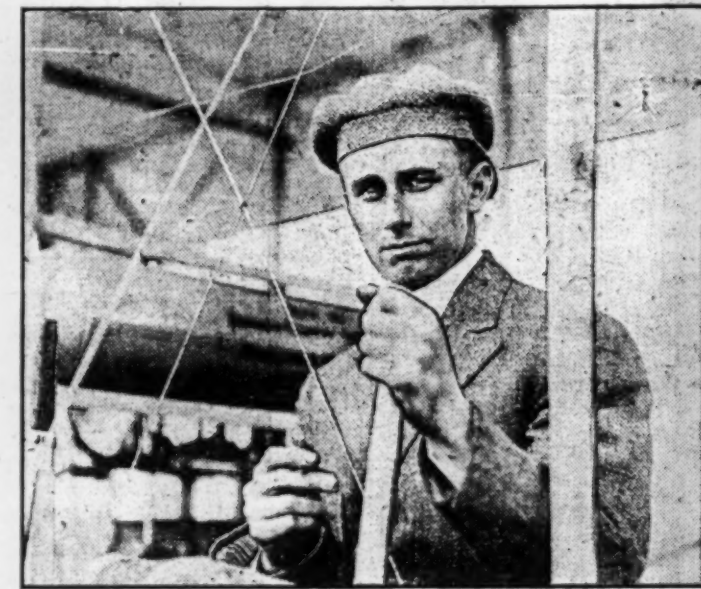
Notable Cross-Country Trips by Foreign Fliers Exceeded by H. N. Atwood

JULY 22-26—Andre Beaumont, England and Scotland circuit, 1010 miles.
June 18-July 7—Andre Beaumont, Paris to London circuit, 1073 miles.
June 11-July 9—Herr Konig, German circuit race, 1164 miles (the world's record until today).
May 28-31—Andre Beaumont, Paris to Rome, 910 miles.
May 21-26—Jules Vedrines, Paris to Madrid, 842 miles.

WORLD AIR RECORD FOR ATWOOD; STOPS 25 MILES FROM GOAL

Starts From Castleton at 7:42 a. m., Exceeding German
Mark of 1164 Miles as He Passes Rhinecliffe, N. Y.—
After Stop at Cold Spring, Opposite West Point,
Takes Wing Again, but Descends Second Time

CHAMPION CROSS-COUNTRY AVIATOR GOES UNDER BRIDGE



Harry N. Atwood, who broke world's cross-country record today, seated in his biplane

THOUSANDS DRAWN TO MARSHFIELD FAIR BY POLITICIANS DAY

MARSHFIELD, Mass.—This is "Politicians day" at the Marshfield fair and there are thousands of visitors attending from all parts of the state. The annual dinner of the society was served this noon.

Today's program also includes the exhibition of working oxen and steers and an exhibition of Amos R., the guideless wonder in vaudeville.

During the fair a \$1000 horse and survey is to be given by President Lawson as one of the prizes.

The fair opened yesterday and will close tomorrow. It is said to be the best that the society has held in many years. The attendance at the opening day was about 3000.

There are many attractions. The hall exhibit is a creditable one and there is a good display of fruits and vegetables. The women's departments are all well filled.

In the live stock department the best

(Continued on page four, column three)

NORTHBORO TO GET DESIRED HIGHWAY

Northboro is to have the long-wished-for extension of its state highway. The highway commission has already asked for bids and the successful applicant will be announced Tuesday.

CHASE FAMILY REUNITES PORTLAND, Me.—The eleventh annual reunion of the Chase family was held at the Cape Cottage casino Wednes- day and was attended by 55 members. John L. Chase of Portland was elected president.

GOES UNDER BRIDGE

Spectators at Poughkeepsie
Watch Airman Swoop
Near Surface of River and
Go Beneath Railroad Span

FEATURES OF ATWOOD'S FLIGHT

Distance from Nyack to New York—about 25 miles.
Distance from St. Louis to Nyack—1240 miles.
Days flying—11.

Portions of states passed over—Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York; cities—St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany.

Exceeded world's long distance record at Rhinecliff, when he had gone 13 miles more than the present record of 1164 miles. Expects to reach New York tomorrow, when he will be 1265 miles from his starting point.

NYACK, N. Y.—After breaking the world's record for cross-country flying by exceeding the German mark of 1164 miles more than 75 miles, Harry N. Atwood, en route from St. Louis to New York city, was forced to land near here on the west bank of the Hudson river. He was apparently flying in good shape as he passed Scarborough, but suddenly he turned his machine westward and landed on top of Hook mountain, one of the most noted spots in the highlands, three miles north of West Nyack, and about 25 miles from New York city.

After landing Atwood came to this city with pieces of the motor, which he said would have to be repaired before he could resume his flight. A said he doubted if he could fly again now before tomorrow. He took rooms at a local hotel.

Atwood's total actual flying time, from Castleton, N. Y., his starting point to-day, to Hook Mountain was 2h. 33m. From St. Louis to this point he has been in the air a total of 27h. 41m. His total mileage to this village is 1240 Governor's island, increasing his total to 1265 miles.

Atwood's time is 11 days, as compared with 30 days, which was taken for the flights by the former record holders, Koenig, Vollmuller and Buechner, who finished in the order named in the national aviation circuit race over Germany of 1164 miles.

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Atwood landed at Cold Springs across the river from here at 9:42 a. m., after an almost perfect flight from Castleton, N. Y., having broken the world's long-distance record of 1164 miles by more than 50 miles. His flight this morning covered a distance of 84 miles and he could easily have made New York in a continuous flight, but wanted to defer his arrival there until afternoon.

Maintaining an altitude ranging from 250 to 150 feet for the entire distance, Atwood flew from Castleton, N. Y., to West Point, 84 miles, in a direct line above the surface of the Hudson, in 1h. and 50m. today. He averaged better than 45 miles an hour and had planned to land on the parade ground at the Point, where several officers in the army were to have greeted him.

Sweeping in from the river in a giant circle, Atwood found it impossible to make a landing at the point, and swung back across the river, heading northward and landing in an open field here 10 minutes later.

After landing here Atwood got in touch with the officers at West Point and told them that he wanted to go over here to start for the last stage of his flight from the historic parade ground. When he took wing, shortly afterward, however, Atwood continued down the river, giving up the stop at West Point.

Atwood passed down the river in front of Storm King at 9:24 a. m. He was then 54 miles from New York. It was at this point that Curtiss had most of his trouble on his record flight of May 29, 1910, because of the eddies in the air caused by Storm King mountain, but Atwood had little difficulty.

HUDSON, N. Y.—Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, who is making a record flight of 1265 miles from St. Louis to New York, started from Castleton, N. Y., at 7:42 a. m. on the last leg of his journey.

His mechanics had worked a good part of the night overhauling his Burgess-Wright biplane and getting big metal pontoons, to permit the machine to alight on water, into position.

Atwood, after carefully scrutinizing sky and horizon, expressed the belief that he would be able to make New York, 134 miles from Castleton, by mid-afternoon.

When the biplane arose Atwood steered over the middle of the river and headed his biplane toward the south. His speed from the start was a 45-mile-an-hour.

(Continued on page two, column five)

Those who advocate clean journalism
find themselves well equipped for productive
effort.

Your copy of the Monitor passed to some
one else each day will help to broaden this
effort.

W. H. SANDS DAY ON CRUISE

There were 78 mothers and eight children and 187 other persons who went today to Long island on the floating hospital. The cruise was in remembrance of William H. Sands, Mrs. William H. Sands, donor.

Send your "Want" ad to

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR

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DEFEAT BLOW AIMED
AT STATE'S RIGHTS IN
UNIFORM LAW MOVE

(Continued from page one)

tutional law. The powers conferred upon Congress were carefully limited and defined. Those powers may have been sufficient unto the days of old but not unto ours. The occasions of our day were not foreseen, and could not have been foreseen by the wise men who framed them.

"The question before us, briefly is whether or not the reign of uniform law throughout the country offers sufficient advantages to justify us in putting aside the fear that the exercise of the powers that must be summoned to accomplish our purpose might be used unwisely."

Two amendments submitted by the committee on wills, descent and distribution applying to the law recommended by them at last year's conference, providing that a will admitted to probate in one state may be admitted to probate, recorded and have effect in other states, was recommended for further comparison of laws in the different states. W. O. Hart of New Orleans, chairman of the committee, submitted the report.

Hollis R. Bailey, chairman of the committee on workmen's compensation, reported a tentative act. He said that the first draft of a uniform law on this subject was made on the theory of compulsory compensation before the decision of the New York court of appeals declared the law of this nature in that state unconstitutional. The committee therefore required the acceptance by employer and employee. Ten states have passed compensation acts—New York, New Jersey, Washington, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Ohio, Kansas, California, Nevada and Massachusetts.

"Of the civilized nations of the world 22, including all the principal European countries and most of the European colonies, have enacted workmen's compensation laws. Many of these are on the basis of insurance, but in none is the right to compensation confined to cases where the employer was at fault," says the report.

The movement in favor of the Bergen resolution, it was said, was checked at a meeting of the executive committee last night and when it was presented today it was declared "out of order" by Walter George Smith, the president. Mr. Bergen appealed and lost, only two voting to sustain the resolution.

Dr. Charles McCarthy, professor of law and political science in the University of Wisconsin, who has been for 10 years in charge of the legislative bureau of that state and a leader in the movement for progressive legislation, spoke against the resolution, saying "it was an effort on the part of the insurance companies to curb the desire of the states to obtain better insurance laws."

"If the resolution should be adopted," he said, "the insurance companies would be able to control the legislation and prevent the states from making laws beyond the desires of the companies. The consideration of the resolution would have caused a fight among the commissioners, involving political questions."

Dr. McCarthy is the only member of the conference who practices law.

Prof. Ernst Freund, of the University of Chicago, presented a proposed uniform marriage law requiring a five days' interval between the application of the license and its issue. The main principle of the proposed bill is the elimination of the common law contract as a license is made essential to its validity.

The bill sanctions any form of marriage that is in accordance with the rights of any religious society and makes provision for the recording of licenses and the return of certificates.

Friday morning the commissioners will take up incorporation law and in the afternoon child labor law. Saturday morning they will discuss a workmen's compensation act.

A reception will be tendered the commissioners by the Massachusetts Bar Association on Friday evening at the University Club. Alfred Hemenway, president of the association, is chairman of the reception committee. The privileges of the University Club have been extended to the commissioners and their wives during their stay in Boston.

Walter George Smith of Philadelphia was re-elected president on Wednesday. A. T. Stovall of Mississippi was elected

VICE-PRESIDENT, T. H. RUSSELL OF CONNECTICUT WAS REELECTED TREASURER, AND CHARLES T. TERRY OF NEW YORK WAS REELECTED SECRETARY.

Hollis R. Bailey of Boston, as chairman of the special committee on uniform child labor and workmen's compensation acts, presented the reports of those committees, which will be considered later.

WESTERN BANKERS IN
MOVE TO OUTWIT THE
ALDRICH MONEY BOARD

WASHINGTON—It has come to the knowledge of members of the national monetary commission that there is a movement among western bankers and financiers to start a propaganda independent of the commission to advance the cause of currency reform.

Prof. J. Lawrence Laughlin of Chicago, an economic writer, seems to be back of the movement. He was in Washington recently, it is said, trying to organize the independent movement and making plans for the establishment of a public bureau to advance the cause of monetary reform legislation.

No concealment is made of the fact that the main reason for starting the new propaganda is to eliminate Nelson M. Aldrich from the place he now holds in the general plans for advancing currency reform legislation.

The former senator from Rhode Island is chairman of the national monetary commission. He has announced that he intends to devote his time almost exclusively to the work of submitting a comprehensive report to Congress early next year on a plan for financial legislation.

He has leased a home in Washington and will spend the winter here in order that he may be in touch with the work. He expects to do everything possible to pass a bill embodying his recommendations through the next session of Congress. He intends to conduct a campaign of education and will shortly open this campaign in a speech at Kansas City. He will follow with speeches in other commercial centers.

The action of Congress in passing a law abolishing the national monetary commission on March 31 and cutting off salaries at once has worked a hardship to some of the members. It is learned that some of the senators who were continued on the commission after their terms in Congress expired have been giving all their time to the work of the commission and have refused business offers in order that they might devote themselves exclusively to the work of the commission.

They have been studying books on finance, collecting data and preparing to carry on their work with singleness of purpose.

In doing so they relied on the \$7000 a year salary to meet their cost of living. Former Senator Money of Mississippi, who was minority leader of the Senate, is without any income or fortune, and his friends say that within a few months he has declined two good business offers that would have insured a comfortable income because he felt it was his duty to give his entire time to the work of the monetary commission.

NEW WARSHIPS SOON READY
WASHINGTON—The United States navy will soon be augmented by the sister dreadnoughts Florida and Utah. The former will be placed in commission on Sept. 15 and the latter probably a few days before. The navy department is now waiting for word from the builders of the Utah as to the exact date they will be ready to turn her over to the government.

HARNESS MEN CHOOSE NEW YORK
CINCINNATI, O.—In the final session of the National Harness Makers Association convention here Wednesday Charles Schell of Cincinnati was elected president and Owen J. Dever of New York vice-president. New York was selected as the place for the next annual convention.

TWO NAMED FOR ASSEMBLY
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—In the Democratic Assembly convention for this county, held here Wednesday, George Dieffendorf and Fred Croissant were nominated for members of the Assembly from the first and second districts respectively.

FEW APPLY TO BE LIEUTENANTS
WASHINGTON—With 200 vacancies existing, only 160 candidates from civil life have applied to the war department for appointments as second lieutenants in the army. The examination of these candidates will take place in various parts of the country Sept. 5.

PRESIDENT TAFT OFF
FOR GOLF LINKS UPON
ARRIVAL IN BEVERLY

(Continued from page one)

golf. The President got into his golfing clothes while on the train this morning and was all ready for the game as soon as he reached Beverly. Major Butt and Secretary Hillis accompanied him on the links.

The President spent the greater part of the afternoon at Paramatta cottage and looked over the outline of his itinerary for the western trip. Over 800 invitations have been received from cities and towns along the route. Secretary Hillis starts on a two weeks vacation next Sunday.

On the train last night President Taft in consultation with State Fair Commissioner Pearne of New York definitely fixed the date of the long trip West when he promised to visit the state fair at Syracuse on Sept. 16. This date will necessitate his leaving Beverly the day before.

Secretary Hillis took charge of the executive offices which have been established in the Board of Trade building. President Taft arrived at the South station, Boston, at 9:15 a. m. in the private car Mayflower, attached to the Atlantic express. He was accompanied by Secretary C. D. Hillis, and Major Archie Butt, his military aid.

The President was greeted by a crowd of over 1000 people as he walked up the platform. At the gate he entered his new automobile, which had been driven into the station with three other machines for the secret service men.

The President tarried a moment to acknowledge the cheers of the crowd with smiles and bows. He wore a light gray suit and soft hat.

The machines slowly rolled out of the station and then started up Federal street at a fast clip for Beverly. The President will spend the week-end quietly with Mrs. Taft and on the golf links at Myopia.

NEW POSTAL CARD
TO BEAR LIKENESS
OF GENERAL GRANT

WASHINGTON—The postmaster general has approved a new design for the two-cent foreign single postal card, which will be placed on sale about Jan. 1, 1912. The subject of the stamp is a likeness of Gen. U. S. Grant about a year after he became President. This portrait has been pronounced by Gen. Frederick D. Grant an excellent likeness of his distinguished father.

A special 10-cent registry stamp is also being prepared for both domestic and foreign postage; it will bear an engraving of an eagle with outstretched wings. It will also be ready about Jan. 1, but it will still be permissible thereafter to use the ordinary stamp for registering letters and parcels.

CRUISER BREMEN
BEGINS PRACTISE

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. — Torpedo practise in Buzzards bay by the German cruiser Bremen, which is at anchor at the entrance of the New Bedford harbor, seven miles from the city, to conduct torpedo practise in Buzzards bay, is not an unusual practise according to officials of the navy, who say that similar maneuvers previously have been held in American waters by foreign men-of-war, particularly in Chesapeake bay. The ship will go to Newport next week.

SCHOOL MEN
AT DARTMOUTH

HANOVER, N. H.—Public school superintendents, together with principals of high and prominent grammar schools of New Hampshire, are holding a week's convention at Dartmouth College.

Among the lecturers are Prof. Charles H. Judd of the University of Chicago and Prof. James B. Angell of the same institution. H. C. Morrison of Concord, N. H., state superintendent of public instruction, instituted the meeting of the school heads four years ago and is presiding at the sessions.

BOSTON POSTAL
DAILY DEPOSIT
AVERAGES \$2258.47

WASHINGTON—A statement issued at the postoffice department today shows that the total deposits in the postal savings bank at Boston from Aug. 1 to 19 was \$38,304, an average of \$2258.47 a day. The deposits from the first to the fifth of the month were \$14,474; from the seventh to the twelfth, \$12,049; and from the fourteenth to the nineteenth, \$11,870. The deposits at New York in the 19 days amounted to \$75,194; at Chicago to \$152,076, and at St. Louis to \$25,967.

MR. TAFT CRITICIZED
BY MR. UNDERWOOD
FOR TARIFF VETOES

NEW YORK—"I come with a message from the Democracy of the country," we have kept our pledges, we have obeyed the will of our constituency."

Such was the declaration of Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee of the House in an address at the dinner given by the National Italian Democratic league here on Wednesday night. Members of the ways and means committee were the guests of honor, and Mr. Underwood, as their chairman, delivered the principal address of the evening.

Mr. Underwood declared that both Republicans and Democrats had promised revision downward, but that the Democratic party had promised further, what it had always held as a principle, "tariff for purposes of revenue only."

The President had signed a tariff bill, he continued, which he claimed to be "the best tariff ever," but hardly three months had passed before Republican orators were "apologizing and begging on bended knees" for a chance to revise their own handiwork.

"We have presented to the President the important schedules of the tariff bill; the wool, the cotton, the iron and steel, the chemical and this free list bill, and there are other schedules of importance, but he has vetoed every bill that we have sent him. He has indicated that he would sign no other bills excepting those that were dictated by his 'tariff board,' and not by the representatives of the American people."

"We have temporarily closed our books. We do not propose to unduly agitate the business interests of this country. We wait with patience for the President's message next December. The President of the United States has failed to keep the promises of the Republican party to revise the tariff downward and through the Payne bill he failed to keep the President's pledges to the people."

"He vetoed the bill we need for the relief of the people of the United States, and I say to you candidly, my friends, that we do not propose to compromise this great issue. If the President is willing to give honest, fair and just relief to the American people, the Democratic Congress is willing to uphold his hands, as we did in the instance of the reciprocity pact."

"But if we are told to pass the restrictive, prohibitive tariff bills, that they are only a make-shift, and not a revision downward, we will carry this great question to the American people and confidently await their verdict at the next general election."

HOLD FIVE IN WHITTIER CASE
In addition to the three men who were held yesterday in connection with the assault upon Lieut. William A. Whittier of the revenue cutter Androscoggon, John Cuneo of 176 Salem street and Edward F. Gleason of Endicott street are now being held. In court today Judge Burke held Cuneo and Gleason until Aug. 30 in bonds of \$2000 each. Cuneo has been able to furnish bail.

AMERICAN ART SOLD IN ITALY
ROME—Charles H. Woodbury's "Tropical Sea," exhibited at the international art exhibition, has been purchased by Queen Marguerita. Isidore Konti's "Immortality of Genius" has been bought by the Marquis San Giuliano, minister of foreign affairs. Both artists are Americans. Mr. Woodbury being of Boston, Mr. Konti of New York.

CALL EARLY JURY SESSIONS
With a view to checking the law's delays, the sixth and seventh jury sessions of the Suffolk superior court will come in Sept. 11, instead of Oct. 11. Judges Fox and King are to preside. The unfinished special jury list of October, 1910, will be called Sept. 6 to make up the short list for the next week.

ATWOOD, FLYING TO
WEST POINT, BREAKS
THE WORLD'S RECORD

(Continued from page one)

hour clip and he maintained an altitude ranging from 150 to 250 feet above the river. There was no attempt at fancy dips or spurts, but the big machine was held on its course in a distinctly business-like manner.

RHINECLIFF, N. Y.—Breaking the world's record, Atwood passed here in his biplane at 8:40 a. m. He is now ahead of the world's record for cross-country flying made by Herr Konig in Germany last June when he flew 1164 miles. Atwood has now covered 1176 miles in his flight from St. Louis.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. — Atwood passed this city at 8:59 a. m. He was then 73 miles from Forty-second street, New York. He flew 30 feet under the high railroad bridge.

A big crowd had gathered on the banks of the river and on the bridge and he was wildly cheered as he passed the city. As his machine came into sight from the north he was flying at a height of about 250 feet and he made a graceful sweep, dropping to less than 150 feet to pass under the giant railroad bridge that spans the Hudson at this city.

ATWOOD FLYING
FOR LESS THAN
ONE HALF YEAR

Harry N. Atwood's career in aviation is considered phenomenal. Less than six months ago he knew little or nothing of flying. He had not made an ascent in an aeroplane until he became a pupil in the Wright aviation school at Dayton, O., last May.

Today he beat the world's record for long distance across country. The nearest record to his is that made by a German aviator a few months ago when he completed a distance of 1164 miles.

During his brief but meteoric career Mr. Atwood has accomplished several remarkable cross-country flights, each of which by itself was sufficient to place him in the front rank of professional aviators. In chronological order the first noteworthy trip was made June 8, when he flew from the aviation grounds at Atlantic, Mass., to Marblehead and Swampscott, a distance of 30 miles in 45 minutes, unofficial time, with Charles K. Hamilton, another aviator, as a passenger.

From this period onward Atwood's career has been a succession of brilliant flights. One day he circles the Blue hill observatory near Boston with a passenger, the next day he plans and completes a relay trip to Tilton, N. H., with a number of passengers, covering altogether a distance of 70 miles at an average rate of 25 miles an hour. A third time he takes it into his head to watch the Harvard-Yale boat race at New London, Conn. A few hours later he soars gracefully over the Thames river, 135 miles away, to the wonderment and exclamations of 30,000 people. This within two months of his first ascent.

As if this were not enough to convince the public of his prowess as a pilot, he planned and successfully continued this flight from New London to Washington, a distance from Boston of 458 miles. This trip occupied several days, and he stopped at New York, Atlantic City, Baltimore and other places en route.

As a fitting climax to this series of notable flights comes the journey from St. Louis to New York.

The most pronounced feature throughout this latest performance, which sets a new world record for long distance, is the reliability of the aviator and his machine in all sorts of atmospheric conditions.

WASHINGTON—The summer's work of the army aviation squad at the school at College Park, Md., has so impressed the army authorities with the practicability of the aeroplane for military use that it has been decided to buy a number of aeroplanes within the next few months. Two of them will be brought into service within a few weeks.

One will be the newest type of the Wright machine and the other the new high power, double control Curtiss aeroplane.

AVIATORS STOP OFF
AT NEW YORK CITY
TO GREET ATWOOD

(Continued from page one)

shipped from England before it was finished in order to get it here in time. The small Grahame-White biplane, which is also entered in this meet with the Nieuport, may not arrive in time, according to Mr. Carr, because of the delay in getting it away from England caused by the strike there.

Mr. Carr expects to work night and day until the speedy Nieuport is set up and in flying condition. In speaking of the machine and its comparison with the Blériot monoplane which Grahame-White flew at the Harvard-Boston meet in 1910, he said:

"It is much speedier than the Blériot; it is built for speed, although it is designed to carry passengers. It has a 70-horsepower Gnome engine. The machine is so made as to offer less head resistance to the air than the Blériot and the body is entirely enveloped."

"The landing chassis is totally different from the Blériot chassis; it is much lighter and there is less to it. A single skid with two wheels on springs is all that comprises the Nieuport chassis."

"The controls are just the reverse of the Blériot machine; you warp with your feet and use the rudder with your hands. The engine is also controlled with the hands. There is a supply of gasoline sufficient to allow the aviator to remain in the air five hours."

"In the Nieuport the aviator sits on a very large gasoline tank from which he pumps the petrol into a smaller tank higher up, above the engine. From the smaller tank the gasoline flows by gravity into the engine. The smaller tank is partitioned off so as to hold the supply of oil in one end."

"The Nieuport carries more fuel than the Blériot, but of course the engine being larger consumes more. The same engine was used in the recent international cup race in England, which was won by Weymann for America in a Nieuport machine with a Gnome engine of 100-horsepower. Mr. White was unable to obtain a 100-horsepower Gnome in time for this meet, so he had to be satisfied with the 70-horsepower."

"The engine makes 1100 revolutions to the minute on the ground and 1200 revolutions when in the air. The propeller is eight feet in length and of the famous Chauvior make."

"The machine as a whole from wing tip to wing tip is a little over 30 feet, the tail is about 22 feet long and each wing is about 15 feet long by 7 wide; larger all round than the Blériot."

"The wings taper from close to the body where they are seven feet wide, to the ends where they are six feet wide and differ much in their design from the Blériot. The camber or curve of the wing is flatter and does not begin until about 10 inches back from the front or entering edge of the wing. In the Blériot the camber begins directly at the entering edge."

"The entering edge on the Nieuport is perfectly straight for about 10 inches. Then the curve slopes up and down again to the rear or trailing edge of the wing where if anything it lifts a bit."

"Mr. White has never been in this machine. It is a new one entirely and will have been put together for the first time when we finish with it here on the field."

The corrected list of entrants to date with their machines and their horsepower follows:

Claude Grahame-White, Nieuport mono.	70
Harry N. Atwood, Burgess-Wright bipl.	35
Earle L. Ovington, Blériot monoplane	100
Curtiss biplane	65
Charles Cummings, Blériot monoplane	100
Eugene B. Ely, Curtiss biplane	65
Lincoln Beachey, Curtiss biplane	65
James V. Martin, Grahame-White biplane	65
Arthur B. Stone, Queen monoplane	100
Tom Sopwith, Wright biplane	25
Blériot monoplane	100
Howard N. Gill, Wright biplane	35
W. G. Beatty, Wright biplane	35

MR. FISHER OFF
FOR COAL FIELDS

COROVIA, Alaska—Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the interior, who arrived here Tuesday on board the steamship Admiral Sampson, has gone to Controller bay, which he will thoroughly inspect and then proceed up the Bering river. There he will prepare for a six-mile tramp to a number of much-disputed coal lands.

MUFFINS

from Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour are delicious. Have you tried them? Get Franklin Mills Flour of your grocer. Write us for booklet of tested receipts. FRANKLIN MILLS CO., 131 State St., Boston.

"MONA LISA" SENT
TO NEW YORK IN
JUNE IS REPORT

PARIS—The Cri de Paris today says that the painting "Mona Lisa," missing from the Louvre, was actually taken in June, 1910, and that it is now in a New York collection. According to the newspaper the picture that disappeared Tuesday was a copy which had been substituted.

It is believed generally, however, that Leonardo da Vinci's great painting, "Mona Lisa," which disappeared between 7 a. m. and 8:30 a. m. Monday from the Louvre is hidden in the building, which is being thoroughly searched.

Two deputies announced that they would present interpellations to the government. The latter, however, this afternoon forestalled the general wish by officially announcing that once responsibilities were ascertained, those found guilty of negligence would be punished in an exemplary manner.

The proprietors of L'Illustration offer a reward of £40,000 (\$8000) for the recovery of the "Mona Lisa" and £50,000 (\$10,000) if the picture be restored to the Louvre before the end of September.

The transatlantic agents of the paper are requested to assist in the search.

CONTINUE HEARING ON SUIT

PORTLAND, Me.—The hearing in the United States district court in a suit brought by the Great Northern Paper Company against the Canadian Pacific railroad to recover \$150,000 for the loss of standing timber burned in September, 1908, was continued yesterday. The evidence tended to show that there were four forest fires on the Canadian side of the line.



Two little boys watched a lion-tamer feeding sugar to a lion. "Huh! I can do that," said one. "Could you?" asked his brother. "Yes, just as well as that old lion."

Many manufacturers say: "Why, I can sell goods to the farmer, just as well as anybody," but they do not.

Why? Because, they think of the farmer buying, instead of themselves selling. When they think of their part of it, they come, naturally, to the medium that will sell the farmer—

FARM AND FIRESIDE

THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—Old Jed Prouty.
SHUBERT—Over Night.
THEATRE—Excuse Me.

Leading Events in Athletic World

N. W. NILES BEATS M. H. LONG IN NEWPORT TENNIS MATCH

National Championship Tournament at Newport Casino Reaches Fourth Round—McLoughlin vs. Dabney, Expected to Be Hard-Fought Match

NEWPORT, R. I.—The fourth round in the all-comers singles and matches in the consolation singles were scheduled for today in the thirty-first national championship tournament of the United States Lawn Tennis Association on the famous Casino courts here and with some of the best players looked to meet each other, fast matches were expected.

The feature match of the morning proved to be that between K. H. Behr, the former internationalist and R. D. Little, one of the new doubles champions and also a former internationalist. It was a battle royal from the very start and required five of the hardest-fought sets seen here this year. Little finally won by a score of 6-0, 10-8, 6-8, 1-6, 6-4.

The first of the day's matches to be decided was that between the national champion of 1905, B. C. Wright of Boston and G. A. Lyon. While Lyon won more games from the Boston expert than any of those who had previously played him, Wright had little or no difficulty in winning the match in straight sets by a score of 6-3, 6-4, 6-1.

One of the hard-fought matches of the morning was that between C. M. Bull, Jr., of New York, conqueror of W. F. Johnson in the third round Wednesday and A. D. Hammett. It took four sets to determine Bull the victor, the score being 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

N. W. Niles sprang the day's surprise when he defeated M. H. Long of the Pacific coast in three sets out of four. The former Harvard star played one of his best games and walked through Long's game with unexpected ease.

Another match that was expected to bring out some fine tennis was that between A. S. Dabney, the former Harvard player and conqueror of E. P. Larned, and M. E. McLoughlin, the Pacific Coast star.

E. T. Gross of Providence, one of the state doubles champions with J. D. E. Jones, was given a battle royal by H. W. Slocum, the veteran national champion of 1888-89. It took four hard sets to return the victory, Gross finally winning, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4.

G. P. Gardner, Jr., the Harvard hurdler, had little difficulty in winning a place in the fifth round by disposing of C. S. Cutting by a score of 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.

C. C. Cammer won his way to the fifth round by defeating J. C. Devereaux in three straight sets at 6-3 each. C. R. Gardner, a former indoor doubles champion with G. F. Touchard one of the new outdoor champions, won his way to the fifth round by defeating J. J. Armstrong 6-1, 6-1, 7-5. The summary of this morning's play follows:

CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES
Fourth Round
B. C. Wright defeated G. A. Lyon, 6-3, 6-4, 6-1.
C. M. Bull, Jr., defeated A. D. Hammett, 4-6, 6-4, 6-3.
C. C. Cammer defeated J. C. Devereaux, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.
C. R. Gardner defeated J. J. Armstrong, 6-1, 6-1, 7-5.
N. W. Niles defeated M. H. Long, 6-0, 10-8, 6-8, 1-6, 6-4.
R. D. Little defeated K. H. Behr, 6-0, 10-8, 6-8, 1-6, 6-4.
E. T. Gross defeated H. W. Slocum, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4.
G. P. Gardner, Jr., defeated C. S. Cutting, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.
C. K. F. Andrews defeated J. R. Carpenter, Jr., 6-1, 6-1, 2-6, 6-4.
G. F. Touchard defeated W. L. Pate, 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.
J. D. E. Jones defeated C. R. Learned, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

Drawings for the consolation singles were completed and announced this morning and play in this section will continue through the rest of the week. This event was won by W. F. Johnson, the former University of Pennsylvania intercollegiate champion, but he will not be a competitor this year. The drawings follow:

CONSOLATION SINGLES
First Round—Upper Half
W. P. Hunt vs. Richard Stevens, R. B. McClure vs. W. L. O'Brien, C. L. Frailley vs. H. E. Thomas, L. S. Freeman vs. H. C. Bray, C. W. Smith vs. E. F. Peck, A. G. Colton vs. L. H. Hobbs, A. W. Merriman vs. F. J. Hall, W. E. Heff, Jr., vs. A. S. Cassils

First Round—Lower Half
J. M. Lippincott vs. W. Y. Astor, G. Hobbs vs. S. Frelinghuysen, E. W. Vesilce vs. C. S. Nelbel, S. C. Adams vs. W. L. Low, R. S. Lyman vs. A. L. Sands, C. H. Fleher vs. S. W. Folger, B. M. Weeden vs. H. L. Gormley.

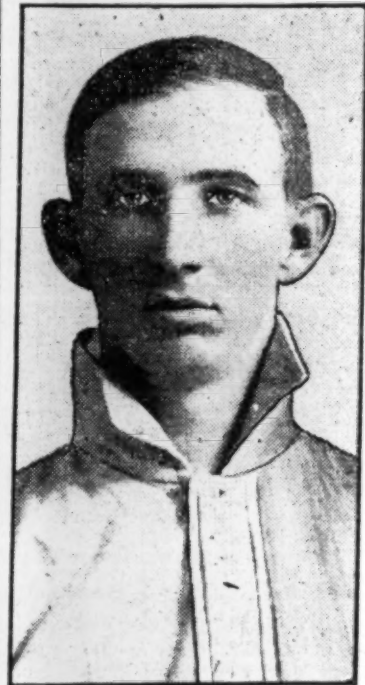
Second Round—Upper Half
A. D. Champlin vs. E. Stille, G. R. Nichols, Jr., vs. N. H. Emmons, H. C. Simmons vs. A. Bell, D. Noblit, Jr., vs. R. C. Black, C. E. Lipscomb vs. F. A. Jones, C. Adams vs. R. Stevenson, Q. A. S. McKean vs. C. M. Bull, R. Stead, Jr., vs. W. Rosenbaum, P. Cummings, Jr., vs. B. S. Suller, B. P. Schweigert vs. S. M. Watrous, B. M. Grant vs. E. H. Frank, Jr., vs. M. Merrieth vs. P. J. Jackson.

Second Round—Lower Half
O. H. F. Tupper vs. W. O'D. Iselin vs. E. Middleton, L. J. Grant vs. R. C. Gates, G. H. Appleton vs. G. H. Bartholomew, S. H. Gates vs. L. H. Schroeder, R. C. McCord vs. L. M. Thomas, E. Prendergast vs. W. D. Bourne, F. C. Inman vs. E. Lloyd, Jr., L. M. Walshall vs. J. G. Alexander, G. Gallatin vs. T. P. Williams, O. B. Marshall vs. G. Ordway, G. Beals vs. H. D. Peck, G. B. Washburn vs. F. Hendshaw.

With the view of increasing interest in the game of golf among the tennis men, the Newport Golf Club has offered a valuable prize for the lowest gross score turned in by a tennis player entered in the all-comers' tennis tournament.

BASEBALL
2 GAMES 2 MORROW at 1:30
ST. LOUIS
NATIONAL LEAGUE GROUNDS

Young Third Baseman Who Is Playing a Fast Game for Clark Griffith



(Photo by Horner-Jordan Co., Boston)
E. L. GRANT
Cincinnati National League Club

HARPOON WINS SECOND LEG ON QUINCY TROPHY

Race Today May Decide Whether or Not Cup Will Remain at Quincy Yacht Club Another Year

The second leg in the Quincy challenge cup race Wednesday was won by the Harpoon. Today's race may settle the match and decide whether the Quincy Yacht Club will hold the trophy another year or see it taken by one of the challenging clubs.

The start Wednesday was delayed 30 minutes in anticipation that the wind would become steady. A triangular course was selected, the first leg being a run to Strawberry hill, the next a broad reach and the third, laid out for a beat with the southwest wind, became a close reach as the breeze hauled more to the west.

At the Bunkin island mark the Harpoon was four seconds ahead of the Ellen, while the Beatrice was two seconds astern of the Ellen.

A westerly breeze had sprung up and the boats were not closely pinched in coming back to the mark off the government wharf at Poldocks island. Greatly increasing her lead, the Harpoon turned 48 seconds ahead of the Ellen, while the Seal, which had crawled ahead of the Beatrice, was but two seconds behind the Curtis craft.

At the finish of the first round, the Harpoon had established a lead of 2m. 20s. and the Seal was 11s. head of the Beatrice. The run was made without relative change in position. At the turn the Harpoon had added 10s. to her lead. More hauling of the breeze enabled the boats to make the finish with one or two short hitches when close to the line. The Seal made her best showing of the series.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Cincinnati did some heavy hitting in the recent series with Boston. Looks as if the team had been stocking up a lot of hits just for this series.

Egan is playing a great game for Cincinnati this year. He spoiled many apparently safe hits for the Boston players in the fast series.

Chicago goes back to first place in the National at the expense of New York. Great race between these two clubs with Pittsburgh a close third.

Herbert Byram, pitcher and James Shinn, third baseman of the Sacramento, Cal., team are to join the Boston Americans in the spring. Both are promising players.

President Fogel of the Philadelphia Nationals has offered to trade Pitcher Moore for Reulbach and Schulte of Chicago or Adams and Campbell of Pittsburgh. Doesn't look as if he was very anxious to let Moore go.

St. Louis opens its last series of 1911 in this city on the Walpole street grounds this afternoon. Four games are to be played in the next three days and the Bostonians hope to make a better showing than they did against Cincinnati.

The Boston Americans start their last series of 1911 in St. Louis this afternoon. This team has been one of the hardest for the Red Sox to defeat this year, but Manager Donovan expects to take advantage of the coming series to increase his hold on third place.

WESTERN LEAGUE
Omaha 3, Lincoln 2.
Sioux City 2, Topeka 1.
Des Moines 3, Pueblo 2.
Denver 7, St. Joseph 2.

PROMISING OUTLOOK FOR FALL TRACK WORK AT BROWN UNIVERSITY

Several of the Best of Last Season's Team Will Again be Available Besides New Men—Some Weak Points

MARBLE IS CAPTAIN

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Fairly good prospects for a strong fall track squad are presented at Brown University this season. Capt. W. H. Marble will lead the men for a second year, having been reelected at the end of the spring season. Marble is a Worcester boy and while in that city as well as at Brown earned a reputation as a hurdler. This event will be his particularly strong point, it is expected.

Several of the best athletes who took part in the games of the spring will return to college and there are many others who were in college then, but who were ineligible because of studies, who will in all probability pass the requirements this fall. Among the latter class mentioned are Daniel and Robert Mahoney of Newton, two sprinters and relay men. Both are very fast, and were members of the varsity relay team a year ago before being disqualified for studies.

The Mahoneys are twins and Trainer Huggins has been obliged to give them uniforms slightly differing from each other in order that the track officials can distinguish them. With a professional coach to train the men this season, the outlook is more than bright.

R. S. Holding of Lewiston, Me., who was one of the Brown entrants in the New England intercollegiate meet last season, is expected to return to Brown as a sophomore this fall. He is a short distance man. Captain Marble, Holding, F. E. Miles of Cambridge, and M. C. Mason of Rupert, Vt., appear to be promising 100-yard dash candidates. The two Mahoney brothers will complete a good squad of sprinters.

N. S. Taber of this city, C. E. Burgess of New Bedford, and Philip Jetter of this city will be among the veterans in the 880-yard run who are expected back at Brown this season. They will probably form a good foundation for a fast squad of middle distance men of merit.

Taber will also take part in the one and two mile events, in all probability. With him in these distance events will be the following veterans: A. G. Gould of Youngstown, O., and T. H. Roberts of this city. The loss of C. F. Roper of Riverport, R. I., will be keenly felt in the long distance events. Joseph A. McCaul of this city, Roberts, and Walker will be the veteran aggregation in the two-mile run.

In the hurdles Marble will without doubt prove the best man. He will be accompanied by the veterans, R. W. Leith of Lowell, G. S. Burgess of Portland, Me., M. H. Pingree of Auburn, Me., and one or two others.

A. E. Bartlett of Boston is the best all-round athlete at Brown and he will lead in the high jump, broad jump, and the weight events. He holds the college strong man honors. Burgess and Rosenberg are two good jumpers and both will probably return to college.

With the exception of Bartlett, the weight men will not put up much of a showing, judging from the veteran material left in college. There are hopes of finding some likely freshmen, however. In the pole vault Brown will, as usual, be weak. Several years Brown ignored that event and never made any entries. Last year Firebaugh, Smith and Rumpus were entered at Worcester but neither won points.

An attempt will be made this fall to put the track men into good condition, and in the spring, with the help of O'Connor, the professional coach, Brown hopes to take a ranking place with the colleges of her caliber.

CLARKE WINS TWO MILE WHEEL TITLE

NEWARK, N. J.—John Clarke of Australia won the two-mile national championship at the Velodrome here Wednesday night. Joseph Fogler of Brooklyn was second and Eddie Root of Boston third. Time, 3m. 44.3-5s.

The mile handicap went to Alfred Krebs, of Salt Lake City (110 yards), with J. Reeder of Newark (160 yards) second and Alfred Goulet of Australia (scratch) third. Time, 1m. 58.2-5s. George Wiley of Syracuse won the 10-mile motor-paced race. Elmer Collins of Syracuse was second and Percy Lawrence of San Francisco third. Time, 13m. 14.4-5s.

NAVY SQUAD HAS LONG CRUISE

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—A 15,000-mile ocean cruise forms the preparation of the naval academy football squad for the coming season. The 30 members of the squad went on leave Wednesday and will return to the academy on Sept. 23, a week in advance of the opening of the school. The ocean trip appears to have done the football men good, as they are all in excellent trim and eager for the coming season.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE
Hartford 4, New Britain 0.
Springfield 2, Bridgeport 1.
Waterbury 4, New Haven 6.

WATSON HORSES AGAIN WINNERS AT BAR HARBOR

Sweep Everything at the Horse Show Until Mr. Watson Scratches His Entries to Give Others Chance

BAR HARBOR, Me.—Honors the second day at the Bar Harbor horse show again went to George Watson of New York, whose stable swept everything before it until Mr. Watson decided to let others have a chance to make it more interesting and scratched his entries in the later classes.

There were some good exhibits left, however, and the E. B. McLean and R. Hall McCormick stables took the remainder of the blues for the most part. The second day of the show was most successful.

The park four class had only two entries, Mr. Watson's and R. Hall McCormick's. Mr. Watson's superb turnout easily taking the blue. Mr. Watson's Tip Toe and Top Notch took the blue in the heavy harness class, postponed from Tuesday, with his Canvasser, Chancellor taking the red. R. Hall McCormick took the yellow and H. C. Fahnestock took the white.

Mr. Watson's Vanity and Venus took the tandem class, with Miss Anne Thompson's pair second; R. Hall McCormick third, and Philip Livingston fourth. The novice pair went to R. Hall McCormick's Roanoke and Rapidan, with H. C. Fahnestock second.

The pony classes, both saddle and combination, went to Watson's Baby, with Moorehead Patterson's Georgia and Carolina second and third in each.

Blue and red in the hunter's class went to William F. Cochran, who rode his Kate and Toprail over the hurdles. The gig class went to Edward McLean's Lindlow Express, with Miss Frieda Pearson's Sultan second.

The harness pair went to Watson's Tip Toe and Top Notch, with Edward McLean's Pride of Prides and Guardsman second. The light harness pair went to Miss Anne Thompson's Goto and Lord Stanton.

The ladies' pair went to Edward McLean's Snapshot and Rifle, while the harness single class went to his Tissington Belle.

ARMSTRONG SETS NEW NAVY RECORD

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—For the first time in the history of the summer field and track meets of the entering class at the Naval Academy, an academy record was broken Wednesday afternoon, when Armstrong, an athletic "plebe," did 11 ft. 6 in. in the pole vault, clipping a half-inch off the academy figure.

Armstrong broke class records in the high and in the broad jumps and four other class records left before his teammates. On the whole, it was the most successful meet ever held by a new class. The third and fourth divisions were tied for the honors, each winning 40 points. Armstrong, who distinguished himself, is a brother of Armstrong, the famous football player and oarsman at Yale.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING		
	Won	Lost
Chicago	65	41
New York	67	43
Pittsburgh	67	45
Philadelphia	62	49
St. Louis	60	51
Cincinnati	50	60
Brooklyn	43	67
Boston	27	85

RESULTS WEDNESDAY
Cincinnati 5, Boston 3.
Chicago 6, New York 2.
Philadelphia 3, Pittsburgh 1.
Brooklyn 6, St. Louis 1.

TODAY'S GAMES
St. Louis at Boston.
Pittsburgh at New York (2 games).
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Brooklyn.

CINCINNATI WINS AGAIN
Cincinnati won its third straight game from Boston, 5 to 3, at the Walpole street grounds Wednesday afternoon. Perdue pitched the entire game for Boston and was hit hard, while Fromme, who started for the visitors, was taken out in the seventh and Frank Smith finished. Sweeney was back in the game at second and Ingerton replaced McDonald at third, the latter having fallen off in his hitting. Tenney remained on first. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cincinnati 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 - 5 13 2
Boston 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 - 3 8 3
Batteries: Fromme, Smith and Clarke; Perdue and Kling. Umpires: O'Day and Emslie.

CHICAGO DEFEATS NEW YORK
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 - 6 10 1
New York 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 - 2 7 2
Batteries: Ritchie and Archer; Witte and Myers. Umpires: Klem and Brennan.

PHILADELPHIA 3, PITTSBURGH 2
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 - 3 8 1
Pittsburgh 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 6 - 2 5 2
Batteries: Stack and Spencer; Leifeld and Gilson. Umpires: Rigler and Flinn.

BROOKLYN WINS FROM ST. LOUIS
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Brooklyn 2 1 1 0 0 0 1 - 6 8 0
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 - 1 6 0
Batteries: Rucker and Erwin; Harmon, Golden, McDonald and Bliss. Umpires: Eason and Johnston.

MUSEUM TO BOOM KINGSTON, JAM.
KINGSTON, Jam.—A commercial museum will be established at Kingston for the purpose of bringing the resources of the island more prominently to the notice of foreign markets.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

"It would appear that the time is fast approaching when one or other of three proposals will have to be considered in relation to the continued improvements

—if such they can be called—of the modern golf ball," writes T. Simpson in Golf Illustrated.

Some check will have to be placed on the ingenuity of golf ball makers, or some structural alterations other than extra length will have to be carried out on our golf courses, or we shall have to go back to gutty ball. I propose to deal shortly with these three points in the order in which I have placed them.

It would be by no means as difficult as one would at first sight imagine to put a definite check in the matter of increased resiliency of a ball.

At present, at all events, it would be quite sufficient if a rule were passed to the effect that for the purposes of medal play competition and match play tournaments a player would be disqualified if he played with any ball other than those which had a solid core of at least a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In the course of time it is possible that golf ball makers would get over this difficulty; it would then be necessary to increase the diameter of the core to half an inch.

The makers would, of course, sell the ball with a guarantee as to the core. It will be argued by some that any form of standardization is to be deplored. With those who take that view I personally agree, but surely it is better to submit to some mild form of standardization than quietly allow our great golf courses to be made to look ridiculous, merely to benefit the pockets of golf manufacturers.

An alternative plan that has from time to time been advanced is to construct large hazards across the court at, say, 190 yards from the tee, which will have the effect of compelling the golfer to play short. There is a hole of this kind at Walton Heath (No. 2). The hole in question would be a very dull hole without this big hazard, but with it, it is a magnificent hole, full of true golfing character, in that it compels the golfer to play with his head, and, at the same time, from its very nature, it insures a both long and difficult second shot.

Small wind hazards in the shape of pot bunkers will soon be no use; there will have to be several formidable hazards across the course, unless there is some form of standardization in the matter of the ball.

Most people will agree that it would not be advisable to further lengthen courses generally. There has been a tendency in recently laid out courses to obtain over 6000 yards, in some cases over 6400 yards. This great length has not all been appreciated by the general body of golfers in the south.

There remains for consideration the question of the gutty ball.

While it is quite possible that a return to the gutty ball would be welcomed by many scratch players, there is no doubt that the vast majority of golfers would very strongly oppose any such plan, and would, in fact, decline to play with a gutty ball again.

There is a great deal to be said for the gutty ball; it was much more reliable both in approaching and putting, and from the scratch golfer's point of view, at all events, went quite as far as was desirable from a golfing point of view.

However, all legislation should be for the benefit of the majority and there is room for but little doubt that the majority of golfers strongly oppose standardization in this direction.

AMUSEMENTS

HARVARD-BOSTON

AERO MEET

Harvard Aviation Field, Atlantic, Mass.

Aug. 26 to Sept. 4

Air Racing and Flying Competitions Each Day (Excepting Sunday) 3 to 7 P. M.

CASH PRIZES TOTAL \$50,000

The World's Most Noted Aviators—The Representative Bird-Men of England, France and America competing at:

HARRY H. ATWOOD
W. G. BEATTY
EARLE L. DIVINGTON
ARTHUR B. STONE
A. J. CUMMINGS
And Many Others

GRAMME-WHITE
TOM SOWITH
LINCOLN BEACHEY
EUGENE R. ELY
JAMES V. MARTIN

Flying the Fastest and Latest Types of Monoplanes and Biplanes.
ADMISSION \$1.00
Reserved Seats, \$1.00 and 50c.
Admission to West Field, 25c.
(Approached only by boat from Newport Bridge.)

Automobile Parking, Reserved, \$10.00.
Special Through car leaves Postoffice at 8:00 a.m. daily and Sunday at 2:45 P. M. Tickets and information at Pass. Dept., Bay State St. Ry. Co., 200 Washington St.
TO PROVIDENCE OR FALL RIVER 12:30

BOSTON-NEW YORK
Special Through car leaves Postoffice at 8:00 a.m. daily and Sunday at 2:45 P. M. Tickets and information at Pass. Dept., Bay State St. Ry. Co., 200 Washington St.
TO PROVIDENCE OR FALL RIVER 12:30

NORUMBEGA PARK
OPEN DAILY AT 10 A. M.
Magnificent Covered Open Air Auditorium
Yacht Club, 300 Washington St., City, Mass.

MR. WHITE PLEDGES AID TO GRAND TRUNK ENTRANCE TO BOSTON

(Continued from page one)

law—250 from each of four different counties. The papers filed today are from Suffolk, Essex, Worcester and Middlesex. Papers from other counties will be filed tomorrow.

In Suffolk county more than 2400 signatures have already been secured. The list filed this morning from this county contained 606 names of voters in Boston and Revere. Winthrop lists will come in with others from Boston. The Essex county lists had 326 names, and did not include those from Lynn, Haverhill or Lawrence. Worcester county lists had 323 names, all on one paper from Worcester city, and the additional lists will bring Worcester county's total to over 1000. The Middlesex lists included 364 names, outside of Lowell, Cambridge and Medford.

In addition to the lists filed, there are awaiting the signature of the Lieutenant-Governor papers from Norfolk county containing more than 500 names. Plymouth county and the Cape also furnish more than the required number of names. In Bristol county the papers bear the names of more than 1000 voters each from New Bedford and Fall River. From the western counties the only papers received are those from Northampton and Holyoke, but reports received at the Frothingham headquarters state that there will be more than 250 from each county.

Speaker Joseph Walker, another candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, is spending the day campaigning in the Merrimack valley. At Amesbury this forenoon he was taken in charge by Representative Samuel I. Collins and introduced to Republicans of Amesbury, Salisbury and Merrimack. At noon a reception was given to the speaker at the Wolfe tavern in Newburyport where Representative Albert C. Reed of Georgetown and E. L. Willard, superintendent of the public schools of Newburyport, lead in extending him a welcome. Later in the day Representative Reed will escort Speaker Walker through Groveland and Georgetown.

Defends Taft Veto

In his speech at the outing of the Ward 10 Republican club of Boston at Lee's Inn, Squantum, late Wednesday, Congressman Robert O. Harris of East Bridgewater denounced the policy of tariff revision proposed by the Democrats and urged Massachusetts Republicans to stand by President Taft in his recent veto of the wool and cotton schedules.

The changes in the tariff demanded by many of the Democrats in Congress, he said, would disastrously affect the big cotton industry of New England and would result inevitably in a lowering of the wages of its employees.

Among the nomination papers filed with the secretary of state late Wednesday were those of Councilors J. Stearns Cushing of Norwood and August H. Goetting of Springfield and Senator Charles H. Brown of Medford.

Governor Foss is slated for one of the principal addresses at the conference of the governors of the United States at Spring Lake, N. J., Sept. 12. Thirty-seven state executives have already announced their intention of being present. Mr. Foss is expected to speak on the subject "Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation."

MOROCCO QUESTION IS EXPECTED TO BE SPEEDILY SETTLED

PARIS.—The press takes a greatly more optimistic tone on the Moroccan situation. The cabinet council will consider the newly drafted proposals on Friday. M. Cambon is expected to see the President today, and will leave for Berlin on Monday.

He will take up the matter personally with Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter on Thursday, when France will submit proposed concessions in exchange for the explicit guarantee of an absolutely free hand in Morocco. There are strong hopes of a speedy understanding.

M. Cambon will be instructed to make it plain to Germany that France is determined to adhere to this last declaration and that before it was sent to Germany its contents had been conveyed to the Russian and English cabinets and had been ratified by them. No intimation of the French position will be permitted to leak until the formal note has been presented to the German foreign minister.

LONDON.—The general opinion in diplomatic circles is that the signatory powers to the Algeiras treaty will approve the proposal of France for the establishment of a protectorate in Morocco in exchange for Konga concessions to be made to Germany. What the limit of those concessions will be is to be determined by the French cabinet.

GENEVA, Switzerland.—The German secretary of state for foreign affairs, Herr von Kiderlin-Waechter, arrived here Wednesday from Berlin. He is traveling alone and his plans are unknown.

PLANS DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES IN ALL THE HOUSE DISTRICTS

Chairman John F. McDonald intends to put a stop to the Democratic endorsement of Republican candidates in the legislative districts, and he has set about the task of placing a Democratic candidate in every district.

The chairman says he is optimistic over the outlook for a Foss victory and predicts the Governor's reelection by more than 50,000. The full number of nomination papers with the necessary 1000 signatures have now been filed for Governor Foss, but more will probably be filed as stray papers come in.

John F. Meaney of Blackstone has relinquished the idea of running against David I. Walsh of Clinton for second place on the state ticket and has taken out nomination papers for representative.

SUPERIOR COURTS WILL SIT EARLIER

Chief Justice Aiken of the superior court has decided to attempt greater progress in the trial of cases in Suffolk county. He has assigned Justices Fox and King to preside in the sixth and seventh sessions, respectively, beginning their sittings on Sept. 11, instead of as formerly, in the first week in October. The docket will be called on Sept. 6.

VERMONT TOWN OPENS FAIR

BRADFORD, Vt.—The twelfth annual Bradford agricultural fair opened Wednesday with a parade of registered cattle by far the largest ever seen on these grounds, there being herds present of Herefords from the Marston stock farm, Ayrshires from the Riverside stock farm, Durhams from the Claydon stock farm, Guernseys from Hildreth's stock farm, Holsteins from the Bannerland stock farm and Ayrshires from the Homestead stock farm.

WARDEN RELEASES PHEASANTS

AMHERST, Mass.—Game Warden Shea has released 26 young pheasants in the asparagus beds on the Scarborough Club grounds in Pelham, a tract of 70 acres, mostly woodland, on the golf road from Pansy park to Mt. Lincoln.

THOUSANDS DRAWN TO MARSHFIELD FAIR BY POLITICIANS DAY

(Continued from page one)

exhibit is made by the Dreamworld farm at Egypt, owned Thomas W. Lawson, president of the society.

The principal feature yesterday was the horse show, which consumed the greater part of the day. Some high-class horses were exhibited by Dreamworld farm, R. G. Tower of Lexington, Harry L. Pierce of Boston, Mrs. Hugh Bancroft of Boston, M. M. Donmond of Boston and others. The Lawson horses got the most prizes during the show, but President Lawson declined to accept them.

Miss Jean Lawson's Glorious Bonnie, Lass of Dreamworld and her Vanity Fair were the leading prize winners of the day.

The judges were Capt. R. S. Harrison and Edward D. Emerson of Boston, Edgar F. Power of Norwell and I. A. Jenkins of Winthrop.

The summary of the horse show winners follows:

Class 1, family pairs—Lady and Lord Grayling, owned by Harry L. Pierce, Boston, first; Glorious Teddy and Glorious Bill, owned by Mrs. James F. Lord of Egypt, second; Echo and Faraway, owned by R. G. Tower of Lexington, third; Sunlight and Moonlight, owned by H. L. Burdette, fourth.

Class 2, single roadster—Thomas Cromwell, owned by Harry L. Pierce, first; Brambler, owned by Samuel Wilson of Greenbush, second.

Class 4, novice horses—King of the East, owned by M. Maurice Domond of Boston, first; Harry L. Pierce's Gay Phoenix, second; Miss Mary F. Murphy's Symphony, third.

Class 4, family horses—Governor, owned by Willard H. Thayer of North Abington, first; Echo, owned by R. G. Tower of Lexington, second.

Class 5, high steppers—Glorious Vanity Fair and Glorious Bonnie Lass O'Dreamworld, from Dreamworld stables, owned by Miss Jean Lawson, first; R. G. Tower's John Storm and Glory Quayle, second; Harry L. Pierce's Lady Grayling and Loyal Victoria, third.

(President Lawson announced that he would waive the cup in this race and it was awarded to R. G. Tower.)

Class 7, pony single outfit—Miss Jean Lawson's Glorious Bonnie Lass O'Dreamworld, first; Miss Lawson's Vanity Fair, second.

Class 8, novice pairs—M. Maurice Domond's Florham Flash and Florham Dash, first; Mrs. James F. Lord's Glorious Bill and Glorious Teddy, second.

Class 9, runabout horses—M. F. Murphy, Boston, Royal Charlie, first; Harry L. Pierce's Greystone, second.

Class 10, pony single outfit—Bobby, owned by Miss Beatrice Farley, Boston, first.

Class 11, saddle horses—For Leopold Morse cup, Maurice Domond's Lady Lightfoot first; Miss Hugh Bancroft Ebony, second; Capt. R. F. Irish, Allston, Betsey B, third.

Class 12, gig horses, for A. L. Power cup—Maurice Domond's Florham Flash, first; R. G. Tower's John Storm, second; H. L. Pierce's Lady Leominster, third.

Class 13, harness tandem for Dr. A. G. Daniels cup—Miss Jean Lawson's Vanity Fair and Glorious Bonnie Lass O'Dreamworld, first; R. G. Tower's Echo and Glory Quayle, second; Harry L. Pierce's Lady Leominster and Loyal Victoria, third. (President Lawson declined to take this cup and it was taken by R. G. Tower.)

Class 14, saddle horses—Won by Mrs. Hugh Bancroft's Sir Ebony; Harry L. Pierce's Sunshine, second; winner ridden by Mrs. Hugh Bancroft.

Class 15, high steppers, single—Glorious Bonnie, Lass O'Dreamworld, first; Vanity Fair, second; Harry L. Pierce's Gay Phoenix, third.

Class 17, runabout horses—Harry L. Pierce's Greystone, first; Miss Mary F. Murphy's Symphony, second.

MR. BRYAN FINDS FAULT WITH THE TARIFF VETOES

LINCOLN, Neb.—In the opinion of William J. Bryan President Taft is not a supporter of popular government.

"The trouble with President Taft," Mr. Bryan says today in the Commoner, "is that he is constitutionally distrustful of the people. He has no fear of the tyranny of a minority, but becomes hysterical at the thought of the majority making a mistake."

"When he refuses to allow Arizona to frame her constitution to suit herself he shows leanings toward a centralized government and when he becomes frightened at the recall he discloses a lack of faith in the capacity of the people for self-government."

"It does not alarm him to have a President force a nomination upon a party by the unscrupulous use of patronage, but he is unstrung at the thought of the people using the recall to rid themselves of a judge who uses his office to serve some corporate boss."

HOLD PROHIBITION RALLY
PORTLAND, Me.—A rally in the interests of prohibition was held in the Auditorium Wednesday night, the speaker being Mrs. Mary Harris Armour. Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens presided and Mrs. George S. Hunt welcomed Mrs. Armour to Maine.

GREET TRANSOCEAN YACHTSMEN
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—An ovation was given to the auxiliary yacht Sea Bird and her crew on their return here Wednesday night after a 14,000-mile trip to Rome.

SENATE MUST YIELD ON THE PEACE TREATY, MR. TAFT TELLS G. A. R.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—There is no doubt today among those who heard President Taft's address at the G. A. R. encampment on Wednesday night that the effort to force from the Senate ratification of the general arbitration treaties signed by the United States, Great Britain and France is to be kept prominently before the public throughout the 1912 campaign.

If the Senate rejects the treaties the President said he would have to abide by its decision but that he intended to keep up his contest before the country to have them ratified he made plain also.

Peace was really the subject of the President's speech to the veterans. In none of the objections made by the Senate committee to the treaties could the President find substance which would lead him to change his mind as to their desirability. That they would prove "breeders of war," as the foreign relations committee called them, he could not conceive that the Monroe doctrine might be held by European nations to be subject to arbitration he found was illogical and unfounded.

From the moment he reached Rochester until 9 o'clock at night, when he left for Beverly, the President was surrounded by veterans.

"I do not come before you in opposition to the Senate, and I do not wish to criticize the majority of the committee that has reported an amendment. I am only anxious to promote as full a public discussion of the questions now arising in respect to the confirmation of the treaties as possible, because I feel confident that a public discussion of the matter, followed by popular expression, will aid much in the clarification of the subject in the Senate itself, and will lead to convincing a majority of that body, and perhaps all, of the wisdom of the prompt ratification of the treaties as they were signed," said Mr. Taft.

"I am especially anxious to emphasize the fact that I do not wish to be put in antagonism to the Senate."

"Those who have objected to the treaty have first said that the organization of the joint high commission, with the power given to either party to secure a reference of a controversy to it for consideration for a year, makes it a breeder of war. I confess myself unable to follow the force of such an argument."

"The difficulties connected with the initiation of proceedings under any treaty and the appointment of six commissioners with the expense and worry attendant upon it, are all likely to prevent an invitation to a cumbersome negotiation like this when the ordinary channels of diplomacy are open."

"But the main and chief objection, if I understand it, to the treaty, is that the Senate cannot agree to abide the judgment of a joint high commission like this as to whether a difference between the two countries comes under the description contained in the first clause, and is therefore, arbitrable. By doing so, it is said, the Senate will in some way, part with the power conferred upon it by the constitution and which it is forbidden to delegate."

"It is not disputable that the Senate may agree to arbitrate a class of questions in advance of their arising in the future. At least it would not lie with the present Senate to dispute this, because it has already made many treaties in which it has agreed to arbitrate all classes of questions except certain classes which are specified."

"If it has the right to agree to arbitration in the future upon any class of questions, and be bound by such an agreement, it is impossible to escape the conclusion that it may be bound to arbitrate the question of the construction of a treaty in the future."

"Objection has been made that under the first section of the treaty it might be claimed that we would be called upon to submit to arbitration the Monroe doctrine, our right to exclude foreign peoples from our shores, or the question of the validity of the southern bonds issued in reconstructive days. These ideas have nothing in them."

"The question of the Monroe policy is not a justiciable one. It is one of purely governmental policy which we have followed for a century and which the countries of Europe have generally acquiesced in. Certainly with respect to this very matter Sir Edward Grey, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, has announced publicly that the Monroe policy could not be disputed by them under this treaty and would not come within its terms."

"With respect to the exclusion of immigrants, it is a principle of international law that each country may allow those to come to its shores whom it chooses to have admitted to the country and may reject others, and that this is a subject of democratic policy with which no foreign country can interfere, unless it is covered by a treaty, and then it may become properly a question of treaty construction. But in the absence of a treaty it is not an arbitrable question."

"With reference to the right to involve the United States in a controversy over the obligation of certain southern states to pay bonds issued during reconstruction which have been repudiated, it is sufficient to say that such a question would not come within the treaty, for the treaty only affects cases hereafter arising, and the cases of the southern bonds all arose years ago."

Before turning to this subject the President declared himself opposed to the methods of the extremists for the solution of the problem of concentrated wealth in this country, saying they were worse

than the conditions that they sought to remedy.

"Those who are charged with the responsibility, and sobered with the difficulties, find themselves in the middle of the road resisting the tendency to socialism on the one hand and the inertia of reactionary contentment with present evils and ambition for greater concentration of financial power on the other; but we are gradually solving the problem," he said.

"The present does not bring difficulties so great as you had to meet and overcome in '61. It may be a longer fight, because it will not involve violence, but it must and will be solved peacefully and by the earnest effort of the level-headed, the practical and the courageous among us, and by reducing the influence of the demagogue and the theoretical extremists on the one hand and the reactionary influence of combinations of wealth on politics and progress on the other."

"Its solution will be consistent with the preservation of our ancient institutions of personal liberty and private property under the constitution."

G. A. R. MEN MEET AT ROCHESTER TO ELECT COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The first business session of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic opened today with all interest centered in the contest for election as commander-in-chief between Gen. John McKelroy of Washington, editor of the National Tribune, and Judge Harvey J. Trimble of Illinois. It was freely said at the opening that Judge Trimble would get the election and that General McKelroy probably would retire from the field.

The question of senior vice-commander which was conceded to New York state and for which Col. Henry S. Redman of Rochester was a candidate at the outset has been amicably settled by the withdrawal of Colonel Redman and the endorsement of Past State Commander Nicholas Day of New York.

The selection of Los Angeles as the next meeting place of the encampment seemed almost assured. Today's program included the annual address of Commander-in-Chief Gilman and the presentation of annual reports. It is possible that the election of officers and the selection of the next meeting place may be reached today.

Commander-in-Chief Gilman was warmly received when he rose to address the encampment. He said in part as follows:

"Bearing in mind the well established fact that the men who did the real fighting have forgiven the men against whom they fought and that it is our firm belief that the future permanency and prosperity of our republic depend upon harmony between the different sections, I gladly accepted an invitation to be present at the reunion of the line and the gray at Manassas on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the first battle of Bull Run. There I met with many men who contended against us half a century ago, and there I was inexpressibly pleased at the profuse display of the star-spangled banner. The conversation of the ex-confederates indicated love and loyalty to our united republic."

"I have gladly grasped their hands and they have as gladly grasped mine. All seemed imbued with the same idea—one country and one flag."

"I was called to Washington quite a number of times and discussed the pension situation with members of the Senate and House and other influential persons. At each of these visits it was strongly impressed upon me that the larger bill would not become a law and but for its interference the enactment of the bill would have passed and received the approval of the President. We asked for only half a loaf. Others asked for the whole loaf and we got no bread."

"We approve the efforts of Secretary Knox to promote the plan adopted by the second Hague conference for an improved court of international justice. We are glad that President Taft has spoken so strongly of the arbitration of questions of national honor, and we rejoice in the success of the efforts of the President and the secretary of state in the negotiation of an unlimited treaty of arbitration with Great Britain and France."

Adj.-Gen. E. B. Stillings made a very exhaustive report, in which he made several recommendations, and gave statistics showing the membership to be 213,901.

The various committees then made their reports and the encampment adjourned for dinner.

Following the annual parade Wednesday, in which about 30,000 veterans participated and which was reviewed by President Taft, Maj.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman and other officials, the day's events were brought to a close with a great campfire at the convention hall which was crowded with veterans.

Comrade Robert P. Bush presided and besides President Taft the speakers were Corporal Tanner, Major-General Grant and Thomas J. Stewart of Illinois.

SON OF GOVERNOR FOSS WEDS
SAN FRANCISCO.—Benjamin Foss, son of Gov. Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, and Miss Dorothy Chapman of San Francisco were married here Wednesday. Governor and Mrs. Foss, their daughters, Helen and Esther, who were among the bridesmaids, and their son, Noble, attended the ceremony.

JEWS AT FAIR MAY BE EXPELLED
ST. PETERSBURG.—Five hundred Jews who are attending the fair at Nizhni-Novgorod have been declared subject to expulsion from the district.

ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS LEARN WAYS OF BAY STATE SERVICE BOARD

A special committee of members of the Illinois Legislature held a discussion at the office of the Massachusetts railroad commission today with a view to learning methods of supervising trolley and steam railroads in this state. The committee is seeking material for a public service commission act to be introduced into the next Illinois Legislature.

The party consists of Senators John Dalley, E. J. Glacken, Frank Funk and Representatives Thomas Dorman, Chester W. Church, William M. Scanlan, William P. Holliday, William Colvin, secretary, T. B. Souten, sergeant-at-arms, William Corris, stenographer.

Clinton White, for a long time a Massachusetts railroad commissioner, presented an outline of administration in this state. Professor Worthen of Dartmouth College, told of methods employed in New Hampshire.

The committee members are of the opinion that the New York system of a public service commission of two parts will ultimately be adopted in Illinois, as the problem there is similar to that of New York state, where a single large city is taken care of by one division and the rest of the state by the other.

FISHERMEN SEEK QUAHAUG PERMIT

Benjamin H. Hawes and Parker L. Hickman, fishermen of Wellfleet, have brought a petition for mandamus in the supreme court against the selectmen of Eastham to compel them to consider applications for permits to gather quahaugs in the town, and ask for a hearing. They complain that the selectmen decline to allow non-residents to gather quahaugs at Eastham.

A similar petition was heard by Judge Sheldon several weeks ago, the decision then being that the town authorities had no right to deny an application simply because the applicant was a non-resident. An order of notice was issued returnable Tuesday.

MAINE REGIMENT PLANS TO BUILD

PORTLAND, Me.—At the annual reunion of the seventh Maine Regimental Association held Wednesday at Long Island building association officers were chosen as follows: President, John Hart of Portland; directors, John Annytowne of New York, John Mullen of Portland, N. B. Niles of Bloomfield, Cal., and George F. Hunt of Cumberland Mills, with George F. Hunt managing director.

At the business meeting of the association George J. Saunders of Gorham was elected president and Maj. A. A. Nickerson of Portland secretary and treasurer.

LAW INTERFERES WITH HOLIDAY

Under the new primary law, candidates in the Republican caucuses in cities and towns not under the Luce act must file papers with the city and town clerks by 5 p. m. on Saturday, and this interferes with the Massachusetts city and towns clerks' association, for Saturday is a half holiday with the members.

In some of the cities north of Boston candidates have been notified that the clerks' offices are to close at noon. The candidates, however, will have until Aug. 29 in which to file papers at the State house.

DEED TRAVELS AROUND WORLD

LANCASTER, N. H.—After traveling from here to Italy, then to Japan and back again, the deed which makes living W. Drew the owner of "Pine Woods" on Bunker hill has been recorded.

The land was purchased from Mrs. Nellie W. Denison. The deed was executed by Mrs. Denison in Florence, Italy, and by her husband, Henry W. Denison, in Yokohama, Japan.

SPANISH VETERANS ELECT OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok.—Maurice Sim-

mons of New York city was elected commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans at Wednesday's session of the reunion here. Atlantic City was chosen as the meeting place for the next annual reunion. Other officers elected were: C. P. Storm, Dallas, Tex., senior vice-commander; Robert R. Reap, Chicago, junior vice-commander; Robert F. Silvers, Colorado, inspector-general; M. G. Cockey, Kansas, surgeon-general.

HUCKLEBERRY CROP IS LARGE

LEWISTOWN, Pa.—The huckleberry crop in this section of the state is said to exceed any recorded during the last half century. Eastern Center county has picked and shipped thousands of crates from the Seven mountain district. The prevailing price is 95 cents for a 10-quart bucket.

BUYS HAMPTON HOTEL

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—John H. Williams of Springfield has bought the Hampton hotel in Northampton from the Chicopee Falls Saving Bank and expects to open it under his management as soon as the alterations and enlargements which he is contemplating are finished.

'MONEY TRUST' CASE SENT TO BEVERLY FOR PRESIDENT'S DECISION

WASHINGTON.—Because Mr. MacVagh, secretary of the treasury, and Mr. Wickersham, attorney general, have been unable to agree upon the attitude of the government toward the alliance of the National City Bank of New York with the National City Company the papers in the case were bundled up by order of Secretary MacVagh and sent to President Taft at Beverly.

The attorney general holds that it is illegal for the National City Bank to own stock in and control the other institution, and that such a thing amounts virtually to a "money trust."

Mr. MacVagh, it is understood, takes the view that the law does not apply to the case of the National City Company, because it is not a national bank. For several weeks the matter has been hanging fire in Mr. MacVagh's office. The report of the attorney general has been on his desk, and he has been studying the question with the aid of banking and legal experts.

He has prepared an outline of his views, which have been sent to the President along with those of Mr. Wickersham.

Chicago banks are watching the developments in this case with interest on account of a similar relationship there between national banks and trust companies.

More than the usual importance is attached to the subject because of the decision of the rules committee of the House to defer action upon a resolution to investigate the alleged "money trust" until it is learned whether the executive branch of the government is going to take steps to dissolve the National City Bank and the National City Company merger.

NAMED TO SUCCEED COL. BAILEY
WASHINGTON.—Col. George R. Cecil was appointed commander of the Twenty-ninth United States infantry in New York, succeeding Col. Hobart K. Bailey, retired. Col. H. L. Scott probably will be appointed commander of the Third cavalry in Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

RECEPTION FOR OVERSEA WELSH

LONDON.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mrs. Lloyd-George gave a reception in Downing street Wednesday to the Welshmen who are here from the United States and Canada attending the National Eisteddfod.

TRAVEL

Eastern Steamship Company

ALL DAY ON THE OCEAN
TO PORTLAND, ME.

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays
AT 9 A. M.
FROM IDA WHARF
DUE PORTLAND 4:00 P. M.
No Other Trip From Boston
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Balls Saturday, SEPT. 9, 11 A. M.
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
10 A. M.

Kaiser Wilhelm II. Sept. 5
Kaiser Wilhelm II. Sept. 5
FAST MAIL THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
PRINZ FRIED. WILHELM. Aug. 31
G. Washington (Sat.) Sept. 16

GIBRALTAR-NAPLES-GENOA
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Rate to Liverpool \$80
C/O. 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 8

NEW HAVEN RAILROAD BUYS A LARGE TRACT FOR PROVIDENCE YARD

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The New Haven railroad has filed deeds to 44 lots of land as the first step toward the abolition of the Plainfield street and Hartford avenue grade crossings and the establishment of a big freight yard near Union avenue.

While the road is not named in the real estate transactions recorded, and while its officials are silent with regard to the purchase, it is generally believed that the big transactions in which Thomas W. Hoogs of Hyde Park and Avery Clark of New Haven figure as buyers, are really being made for the New Haven.

For some time it has been known that the road contemplated establishing a freight yard in the annexed district at the same time as the grade crossing plans were to be put through.

Some of the land for which the deeds have just been recorded was purchased as far back as last November, but no record of the transaction was made then. The plan, it is said, contemplates a freight yard, which will cover all the land lying between the New Haven's tracks and Atwood street, as far north as the Springfield division tracks and running south to the Union avenue bridge.

The deeds recorded include land on Concord, now Roosevelt, Troy, Greenfield and Wallace streets, and on Sterling avenue and McDonough street.

The McDonough street purchase, it is believed, will be used for making a through street after the grade has been raised and the crossings at Plainfield street and Hartford avenue have been abolished.

It is intended that the new freight yard will care for all the traffic of the Elmwood and Cranston districts and that it will relieve the crowding which is complained of in the down-town yards at the present time.

All of the 44 lots were purchased from individuals. The names of the supposed purchasers are Thomas W. Hoogs of Hyde Park, Mass., Avery Clark of New Haven, Conn., Amelio Muccino and Castino Muccino. Only six lots were purchased by the three last-named persons, the other 38 being deeded to Mr. Hoogs.

CONNECTICUT SHOWS GAIN IN CITY POPULATION

WASHINGTON—Census Director Durand has issued a statement giving advance details, of which the more important relate to Connecticut's urban and rural population.

The census bureau has defined urban population generally as that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2500 inhabitants or more.

The territory of the state classified as urban in 1910 contained 999,839 inhabitants, or 89.7 per cent of the total population, while 114,917 inhabitants, or 10.3 per cent lived in rural territory.

The territory in 1900 similarly classified as urban—that is, the cities and towns having 2500 inhabitants or more—contained 792,595 inhabitants, or 87.2 per cent of the total population, while 115,825 inhabitants, or 12.8 per cent lived in rural territory. There has thus been a slight increase in the proportion of urban population.

There has been a marked increase in the proportion of the population in the combined groups comprising cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more—namely, from 11.9 per cent in 1900 to 21.1 per cent in 1910—and there have been fluctuations in the proportions in the three groups comprising cities and towns of 10,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, while a decrease has occurred in the proportions in each group of smaller urban places as well as in rural territory.

WILSON FACTION EXPECTS TO WIN

DULUTH, Minn.—The association of state and national food and dairy departments is divided over the Wiley and Wilson faction candidacies for the election today.

The Wiley adherents are said to be outnumbered in the convention and W. P. Cutler of Missouri, the Wilson candidate for the presidency, is considered in the lead at the convention headquarters today.

A telegram from the Wiley men commending Dr. Wiley's long service, will be sent to President Taft and to the Wiley investigating commission.

The Wiley slate has L. F. Brown of Tennessee as candidate for president.

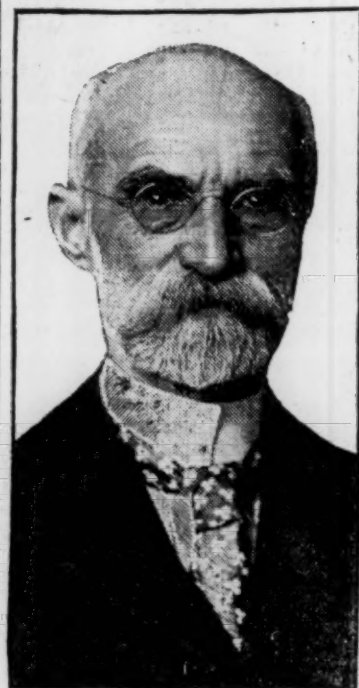
NANTUCKET OPENS COUNTY FAIR

NANTUCKET, Mass.—The Nantucket county fair opened Wednesday with the largest attendance in the history of the island. Mrs. M. F. S. D. Richardson of Boston managed the horse show. Miss Gertrude Flanagan of Boston carried away two blue ribbons and a red; Miss Constance Dibble of Mt. Vernon took two silver cups and a blue; Sidney Chase of Boston took a blue and a red.

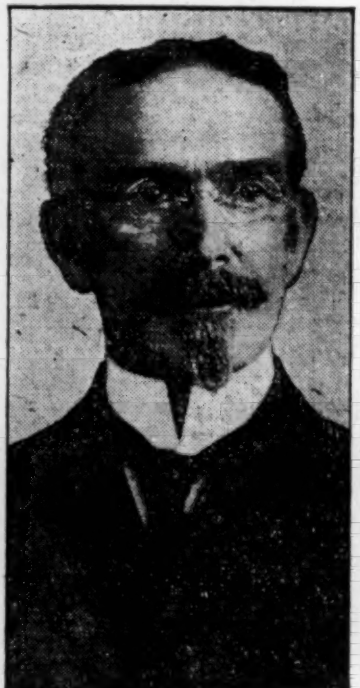
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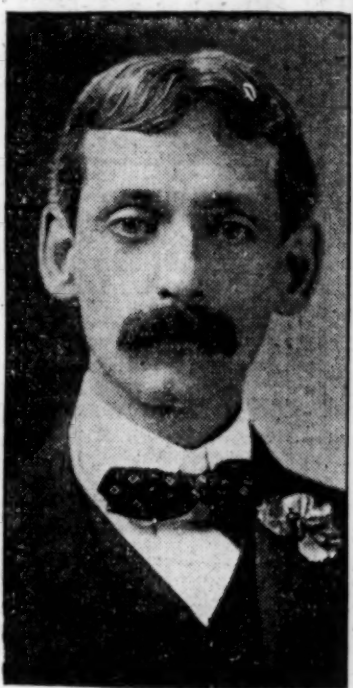
WALTHAM STARTS ON LIVELY FALL CAMPAIGN



CHARLES M. GETCHELL
Candidate for the Republican mayoralty nomination



P. J. DUANE
Candidate for the Democratic mayoralty nomination



MAYOR EDWARD A. WALKER
Candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

CHEAP TOURING CASTS

Most productions are made with a view to immediate presentation in New York. In such cases the manager gets together the cast that seems to him the best available for trial performances in the outside cities and towns. If Boston or Chicago or Atlantic City or Waterbury, Conn., happens to be favored with visits during the preliminary tour, these places therefore see the original casts.

These original casts are chosen by most managers from high-salaried members of the profession, players of known individuality and creative talent. These players, with the aid of the stage director, fix the elements of their presentation during a month's rehearsals and performances in the smaller cities.

As soon as the attraction is running smoothly it is taken into New York. If the piece makes a hit, that is, runs for four months or more in New York, or shows by heavy attendance prospects of such a run, the manager at once makes preparations to send out one or more road companies.

This practice, let it be said in parenthesis, is followed by most of the managers. Four firms—Charles Frohman, the Lieblers, Klaw & Erlanger, David Belasco—are content with perfecting a single production, usually around a popular star, and sending that to the larger cities after the attraction has exhausted its New York vogue. If these firms do send a number two company on tour they confine such operation almost wholly to the very small cities and little stands. Such firms evidence ideals of dramatic art, a pride in flawless productions, for which they deserve highest praise.

Not so do most managers conduct their business. They do not even bother to engage players equal in talent (and salary) to those who formed the original casts. Instead there has grown up a practice of engaging "type" performers to imitate the acting of the originals.

"Type" performers, to use the vernacular of the profession, are persons who resemble the original actors in physical appearance. The odder a "type" is the more quickly he obtains a position, providing he passes the Bertillon tests of the manager. Acting talent enters very slightly into the bargain. There are thousands of such "type" performers to be had to hundreds of real actors. Since the supply naturally regulates the market value, salaries for "types" run from \$25 to \$60 a week.

Now let us consider the probable salaries of the members of the original cast of a "New York success" played on tour by the number two, number three or number seven company. We find one of the most talented "juvies" on the stage, salary \$150 a week or more; a man who has placed himself at the head of the profession as a character actor in his line, salary at least \$200 a week; a leading woman of charming ingenu individuality, weekly salary over \$90; an actor noted in fat men roles, weekly salary at least \$100; another character actor capable of minor stunts at \$90 let us say; five other minor players of high quality at a weekly average of \$60; three or four others at \$20 to \$40 weekly.

So the manager can put his attraction out on the road with a company drawing about one-third what the New York cast costs. Few in the audiences can tell the difference between real acting and the "acting acting" which is provided by the "type" cast. To be sure there isn't a boy in the gallery but feels there is an indefinable something lacking, but before him are the performers going through their paces with the assurance of veterans as a result of close observation of the originals supplemented by long drilling by an expensive stage director. Speed covers up deficiencies in finesse, and noisy fan substitutes very well for the inimitable quiet humor of the original players.

These conditions would not exist for a week if the general public suddenly came to have as nice a taste for the quality of theatrical entertainment as it has, say, for butter.

People who would not for a moment tolerate oleomargarine on their morning rolls cheerfully pay creamery butter prices for oleomargarine shows.

A few playgoers in the outlying cities

who follow theatrical events know the acting talents of the original cast and would like to see it in their home city. They would not mind much if a cast of good talent came instead. But they resent the substitution of "types" for actors. Since these playgoers are very much in the minority theatrical managers can ignore auditors who can distinguish between acting and imitations of acting. The theatrical business is not run for the few.

Too much publicity of the mediocre, the trashy and the unworthy in the theatricals has made it hard to distinguish in favor of really worthy offerings. Perhaps, in one paper at least, something in this line can be done by weighing out space for quality, or attempting something in that direction. A has the oleomargarine drama!

HERE AND THERE

The title chosen for the new play in which Frances Starr will be starred by David Belasco this season is "The Case of Becky." The author of the play is Edward J. Locke, who wrote "The Climax." The first performance will be at Cincinnati early next month.

Cecil de Mille, who has become a producing manager, has purchased a play called "Speed," by Lee Wilson Dodd for production this fall. Mr. Dodd is the author of "The Return of Love" and of numerous magazine stories. The play will open on Sept. 11.

Boston openings next week include "The Rose of the Rancho" for the new Craig stock season at the Castle Square Sept. 1, and Miss Zella Sears in "The Nest Egg" at the Park Sept. 2.

Willard Simms canceled his appearance Wednesday afternoon at B. F. Keith's. The management put placards in the lobby telling patrons of the fact, so that none need to pay admission only to miss the act they might wish most to see. This honesty is refreshing in a city where a farce is being billed as having played nine months in New York. The piece in question was produced in New York Jan. 2, 1911, and closed early in July.

It is understood by readers of the Monitor that when a theatrical offering in Boston is not mentioned in the Monitor such an offering is considered unmentionable.

MALDEN STARTS MAYORALTY RACE

With the return of Mayor George H. Fall of Malden to that city and his announcement that he has not yet decided as to his candidacy for reelection as mayor this fall, and the announcement of George L. Farrell that he is to be a candidate for the mayoralty, municipal politics in Malden are already becoming active.

In all probability there will be four or five candidates for the mayoralty. Former Representative Thomas P. Riley is considering being a candidate and has announced that he will make public his intentions by the 1st of September. Erskine F. Bickford and Arthur W. Walker are also being mentioned as candidates.

COLLECTORS URGE ONE-CENT POSTAGE

CHICAGO—A resolution asking Congress to establish a one-cent postage rate for first-class mail has been adopted by the American Philatelic Society in convention at Chicago.

A committee of judges has been appointed to pass on the different exhibits of stamps which are being displayed as a feature of the convention.

One of the most interesting exhibits is that of George Worthington of Cleveland, O., valued at \$260,000. His entire collection is said to be valued at \$500,000. He has planned a special building in Cleveland to house his exhibit and proposes eventually to present it to the city.

SINGING CLUBS TO MERGE

YORK, Pa.—The York Oratorio Society and the Schubert choir will be merged.

TWO CANDIDATES FOR MAYORALTY IN WATCH CITY

WALTHAM, Mass.—In a letter written to Waldron E. Sawyer, chairman of the Republican ward and city committee, Charles M. Getchell announces that he will enter the municipal primaries as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the mayoralty.

It is unlikely that there will be opposition to Mr. Getchell in the caucuses but he is promised a close contest with former Representative P. J. Duane who is expected to receive the Democratic nomination for the office.

Mr. Getchell is president of the Waltham Emory Wheel Company and was member of the committee of citizens which drew the city's charter in 1884. He was also a member of the first board of aldermen of the city and for four years was a member of the board of water commissioners and at present is serving on the city hall commission.

Mayor Edward A. Walker has announced that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for senator in the fifth Middlesex district. Mayor Walker is now serving his fourth term as chief executive of the city.

CITY CLERK OPPOSES SALARY CUT FINANCE BOARD RECOMMENDS

John T. Priest, city clerk, has sent to Mayor Fitzgerald a pointed rejoinder to the communication of the finance commission in which the methods in force in the city clerk's office were attacked and recommendations were made for a cut in salaries all along the line, from the city clerk down.

In substance Mr. Priest says that he believes he is far more competent to judge as to the needs of his office than the finance commission is.

He calls attention to the fact he has been in the office either as assistant city clerk or as clerk for 34 years, while the finance commission's expert who investigated the office spent but little time there.

Mr. Priest calls attention to the great importance of the business transacted in the office, and tells the mayor that his office cannot be run properly by mere mechanical methods.

The commission recommended that the city clerk's salary be reduced from \$5000 to \$4000 and that of his assistant from \$3800 to \$2500. The commission further recommended that the salaries of all other employees who were not to be discharged be reduced in sums varying from \$100 to \$500 a year.

Some of those whose salaries are recommended for reduction were voluntarily increased by the city clerk in 1909 with the approval of Mayor Hibbard. Ten of the 26 employees in the city clerk's department have been there more than 22 years, 13 more than 15 years and the three remaining persons more than seven years.

The inauguration of piece work, he maintained, would prevent deserving employees being retired upon pension.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The New Haven road is rebuilding the Mansfield interlocking plant and tower, which is one of the most important on the road.

The New York, Susquehanna & Western railroad private car 909, occupied by Vice-President George F. Brownell and family, passed through Boston early today en route from New York to Bar Harbor, Me.

The New York Central has added new modern library buffet cars to the equipment of the Boston & Chicago special leaving the South station at 11:30 a. m. daily.

The Boston & Maine road is building a new floating runway at Mystic wharf.

PRaises RECIPROCITY WHILE ATTACKING THE LAURIER GOVERNMENT

WINNIPEG, Man.—Praising reciprocity and yet criticizing the Laurier government, Joseph Martin, Liberal M. P. for St. Pancras, London, Eng., former attorney general of Manitoba and once premier of British Columbia, took part in the campaign on Wednesday in opposition to the government.

"Reciprocity will undoubtedly mean more money for Canada and more money for Canadians, and would be a good thing for Canada in this respect," said Martin. "But in my opinion Sir Wilfrid Laurier during the past 10 or 12 years has given Canada the worst administration in the whole world."

TORONTO, Ont.—The Hon. R. L. Borden, the opposition leader, addressed a large meeting in Massey hall here on Wednesday night. A speech against the pact was also delivered by Thomas White, vice-president of the National Toronto Liberals, who signed a manifesto against ratification of the agreement when it was first introduced into the Canadian Parliament.

TILSONBURG, Ont.—In his speech here against reciprocity on Wednesday night the Hon. Clifford Sifton, former minister of the interior in the Laurier cabinet, and Liberal member for Brandon, Man., said:

"Sir Wilfrid has said he did not propose seriously to interfere with the duty upon the manufactured goods coming into the country from the United States. In other words, we were to have free trade in farm products and protection in manufactures."

"How long will this continue?" commented Mr. Sifton. "The United States openly avows its intention to secure continental free trade or commercial union with Canada. The Canadian government alleges it will not agree, but when we have been involved in the operations of this treaty we shall be so much in the grip of the United States that we shall be compelled to agree in a proposal of free trade in manufactures."

OTTAWA, Ont.—Flour millers, fishery men and wood millers of the three Atlantic coast provinces voice a sentiment in favor of reciprocity, believing that with the removal of artificial restrictions industries would feel new expansion.

OLD HOME REUNION IN MIDDLETON, N. H., ATTENDED BY 1100

ROCHESTER, N. H.—The seventy-first annual reunion of the Sons and Daughters of Middleton, and the ninth old home day celebration were held Wednesday at the town hall, with an attendance of about 1100 people.

General sociability and the receiving of old acquaintances prevailed in the forenoon and from 12 to 2 a dinner was served in the banquet hall.

Last evening the annual ball was held at the town house, and was attended by 500 persons. A local orchestra furnished music. There was a reception and concert from 8 to 9. In the grand march were 91 couples.

NEW IPSWICH, N. H.—Hundreds of citizens and former residents attended Wednesday's celebration of old-home week. Gov. Robert P. Bass delivered an address at an open-air dinner. A band concert, entertainment and baseball game comprised the program.

LONDONDERRY, N. H.—The annual reunion of the past and present residents of district 8 were celebrated Wednesday. The attendance was unusually large, many coming from distant places to join in the festivities.

MORE ROOM FOR WELLESLEY GIRLS

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The Eliot, probably the oldest building used as a dormitory by Wellesley College students, is being enlarged to accommodate many more students than before. The Eliot is on Washington street, across the street from the college grounds, and for many years has been the rendezvous for girls who seek an education on small capital.

The alterations include a large reception hall in the old part of the structure, while in the addition there will be 26 rooms, some of them to accommodate two students, and a large dining hall. The addition is to be 30x50 feet.

TURKEY ENGAGES SIR JOHN JACKSON

LONDON—Sir John Jackson, the well-known engineer, has undertaken to make the preliminary surveys of Turkey's contemplated harbor works at Samsun and Trebizond.

The work is to be done under an agreement with the Turkish government and the National Bank of Turkey. It will cost about \$10,000,000.

PIERCE FAMILY MEETS
MANCHESTER, Me.—At the tenth reunion of the Isaiah and Eliza Pierce Association at Island Park Wednesday Frank A. Robbins of Augusta was elected president, Arthur D. Pierce of Portland vice-president, Mrs. Florence Haskell of Augusta secretary and Mrs. Lena R. Pierce of Augusta corresponding secretary.

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BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MELROSE

The Democratic ward and city committee organized Wednesday night with these officers: Chairman, former Mayor Charles J. Barton; ward 1, George H. Glover, Thomas F. Troy, Francis N. Bemis; ward 2, Frank E. Lewis, Augier L. Goodwin, Frank L. Terwilliger; ward 3, Francis W. Hoffman, Daniel O'Leary, Peter J. Curran; ward 4, Amos Dean, John J. O'Connor, W. L. Sullivan; ward 5, George H. Dearborn, John H. Clausen, John E. McKinnon; ward 6, William J. Duffy, J. H. Atkinson, George A. Snow; ward 7, Charles J. Barton, Edward D. Baker, John J. McCullough.

WAKEFIELD

A meeting of the Sweetser lecture course committee has been called for tomorrow evening to make arrangements for speakers for the five lectures to be given next fall and winter.

A meeting of the special water committee will be held Friday night to consider the construction of a filtration plant at Crystal Lake.

REVERE

The Republican city committee has invited the Republican ward and city committee of Chelsea to join them on an outing, the first week in September.

Mrs. Walls will be the soloist at the Trinity Congregational church Sunday morning. In September eight different ministers will speak at this church.

READING

An August festival in aid of church mission work will be held next Wednesday afternoon and evening at Greystone, the residence of Selectman A. G. Barber in North Reading.

An indoor cattle show will be the title of a special meeting to be held by North Reading grange.

NEWTON

Capt. John Hardy of Hillsdale road has sailed for San Domingo, where he will spend several months.

The executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association is making plans for the dedication of the new association building which is expected to take place about the middle of September.

STONEHAM

The Calumet Club will have an outing at Bass Point next Saturday.

The selectmen have granted building permits to Wesley N. Grey for a new residence on the Abbie Green estate, to Mary E. Dillon for a frame dwelling on Main street and to Nels Nelson for a house on Main street.

MIDDLEBORO

The actors who have summer homes at Wood pond will give a benefit show at the town hall tonight and tomorrow evening.

The final union service of the Central Congregational, Baptist and Methodist churches will be held Sunday in the Central Methodist church.

HANOVER

Miss Marion Staples of Campello has been appointed a teacher at the Curtis street school.

James Dwellley owns a motorette, the first three-wheel automobile in these parts. It is a 10-horse power runabout with a speed of 25 miles an hour.

BRIDGEWATER

The new dormitory at the normal school is being furnished this week by the officials, ready for occupancy when the school opens early in September. A band concert will be given this evening on the common.

BROOKLINE

W. W. Estabrook will be a candidate for reappointment as fire commissioner. D'Avino's band gave the weekly concert last night at the Cypress street grounds.

WEYMOUTH

Milton A. Carter, for nearly 20 years superintendent of the Weymouth Electric Light & Power Company, has resigned. He is to become superintendent of the Old Colony Gas Company.

WALTHAM

The erection of a public bathhouse in the Charles river in this city under the jurisdiction of the metropolitan park commission is being urged by citizens.

The nomination papers of Mayor Walker as candidate for the nomination for the state Senate in the fifth Middlesex district have been filed.

The Waltham branch of the Letter Carriers Association has chosen George F. Beckwith to represent it at the biennial convention of the national association to be held in Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 1-10.

LEXINGTON

The school committee has appointed Miss Ethel May Piper of Dorchester, as teacher of French at the Lexington high school. The board has accepted the resignations of Miss Charlotte P. Marston, Latin teacher, and Miss Florence Bonney, French teacher. Miss Grace P. French, principal of the Munroe grammar school, has been transferred to the high school, where she is to teach German.

EVERETT

Nomination papers have been filed with City Clerk Joseph Cannell for Joseph Walker for Republican nomination for Governor, former Representative Andrew J. Burnett of Melrose for senator, Fred P. Greenwood and James F. Cavanagh for the Republican nomination for representative and Richard E. Herom and M. J. McNamara, Democrats, for representative.

MEDFORD

The Medford Boys Union camp at Wilmington was discontinued for the season today, the 50 boys returning to Medford. Plans are already under way for enlarging the camp next season.

Harley Richard Willard of Southwest Harbor, Me., formerly of this city, has been elected a professor in mathematics at Yale. He is a graduate of Dartmouth, 1899.

CHELSEA

A large number of the members of the Lincoln and Columbia lodges, I. O. O. F., Manchester Unity, are to take part in the fourth annual reunion of the order at Oak Island, Revere, Saturday.

The new officers of the Sunshine Club are: President, Mrs. May Wilson; treasurer, Mrs. Hattie Harmon. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. W. A. Senter, Sept. 8.

MALDEN

William P. Chadwick of the central fire station has been promoted to lieutenant by the fire commissioner, Thomas W. Hough.

The street and water department has purchased a blacksmith shop adjoining the city stables and will hereafter do its own blacksmithing.

WHITMAN

Mrs. August Wolforth who has been elected grand senior of the Grand Temple of Pythian Sisters is to make an extended tour of the state the next few weeks visiting the different temples.

WINTHROP

The members of the Winthrop War Veterans Association will entertain at their headquarters on Pauline street this evening in honor of their secretary, William P. Brown.

Everything New —IN— FURS

SUMMER PRICES

Handsome Garments.
Beautiful Skins.

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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

NEGLIGEE MADE OF CASHMERE

Trimmed with velvet ribbon and worn over silk petticoat

THE negligee that is made in oriental or peasant style with the sleeves making a part of it is graceful and attractive. This one is made of cashmere with trimming of velvet ribbon and worn over a silk petticoat. The petticoat is cut in seven gores with a circular flounce arranged over the lower portion.

The negligee is tucked at the shoulders and joined to the smooth fitting peplum at the waist line. The cashmere and velvet ribbon make an attractive combination, but for such a negligee many materials are appropriate. Silk always is pretty, flowered challis makes a charming effect and if something still simpler is wanted, one of the pretty cotton crepes could be used with trimming of wash silk, or any preferred banding.

The petticoat is equally adapted to silk or washable materials. For the medium size the negligee will require 2½ yards of material 27, 2¾ yards 30, or 3 yards 44 inches wide, with 22 yards of banding. For the petticoat will be needed ¾ yard 27, ¾ yard 30 or 44 inches wide, with 7¼ yards of banding and two yards of heading.

A pattern of the negligee (7062), sizes 34 to 42 bust and of the petticoat (4080), sizes 22 to 32 waist, can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

KEEP COVERED

Pulverized sugar is very susceptible to humidity, says an exchange. Keep it in a covered jar or tin box.

FLOWERS OF SILK AND SATIN

Much used on millinery and gowns

ROSES of satin and silk are not difficult to make and furnish a fascinating pastime for the needlewoman. Not only roses, but violets, sweet peas and various other flowers can, with very little practice, be made for the adornment of gowns and hats. One of the daintiest lingerie hats for a young girl that I have seen this season, says a writer for the New York Press, had as its only trimming a wreath of varied colored buds, interspersed with dark-green velvet leaves. The combination was unusual and beautiful.

It so happened that the wearer's mother had not only made her hat, but had also made the flowers. The leaves she bought at a French milliner's shop.

Small pieces of satin were utilized in making the flowers. Each petal was cut from an oblong piece of satin two inches long and one inch wide, one edge being cut curved at the corners.

About 20 petals were used in each rose. Each, being finely gathered on the square edge to the curved portion, is pulled up tight and fastened to a short piece of very fine wire.

When making these flowers, start from the center and work out to the calyx.

First cover a tiny wad of cotton with a bit of the satin and attach it to a piece of white hat wire. This forms the center of the rose. The petals are then



added, working around and around, twisting the fine wire around the central stem.

After all the petals have been added cut five small three-cornered pieces of light green silk for the calyx. Add these with the aid of fine wire. This calyx can be dispensed with if you wish; but without the calyx the flower does not look as natural as with it.

By closely banding and crumpling the satin you can get a very natural-looking flower. After the rose is complete, add the leaves and wrap the stems with dark-green tissue paper. Violets are fashioned of small loops of lavender satin or ribbon wired and hunched together, with the addition of foliage. Sweet peas offer a greater variety of color combinations than any other flower. Make these with three double satin loops wired on the outer edge and held together with an extension of this same wire. Place two loops upstanding and one down, with a very small wad of satin-covered cotton for the center.

These should be mounted on long covered wire stems and used only with plenty of foliage.

Satin flowers are being used extensively this season on millinery and to ornament evening gowns.

They are exceedingly useful as a means of introducing a desired note of color on a hat or costume.

ECONOMY IN FUEL AND LABOR

Beginning the simple life in the kitchen

MUCH has been said of the value of the simple life. Where does it begin? How can we under modern American conditions, attain to a real simplicity in living and yet keep something to the comfort, convenience, and artistic charm of our homes?

It may seem almost a contradiction of terms to say that the new efficiency that is coming to our homes may show the way to a simpler living and a more simple life. Contrast the imaginary country family where the daughters of the house must stay at home on a beautiful afternoon merely to cook a leg of lamb with all that means of heat, discomfort, and futile labor, with the actual cooking of a leg of lamb and some potatoes at the Housekeeping Experiment Station, in Darien, Conn., says one of its bulletins. A better fuel, a more scientific method of conserving the heat required to do the cooking so that the food is submitted to its influence for a long time and yet without any attention and any expense beyond the initial fire.

This is but one example of the saving of lost motions by more efficient methods and better appliances. Long, patient painstaking trials, repeated day after day, with every kind of meat have shown that here is an economy of fuel and labor never realized before in our homes. The way to the simple life begins in the kitchen. The first step is to gain time, to find an escape from the doing of futile things.

Some one has said that if we have a soup and a salad we have a dinner. Making the soup means long and slow cooking. This, by our usual methods, means a fire maintained for hours while the soup simmers on the back of the stove. It is true that a hot of coal put in the stove to get breakfast will give the heat required for cooking the soup and that the cooking practically costs no more fuel. How about the fortunate housekeeper with a gas or an alcohol stove? She cannot afford to burn gas for six

hours or more just to make a pot of soup. Usually she goes without. Added to this is the attention lest the soup be burned. This costs more than the cost of coal, though we never count it in money.

A hundred experiments have shown that one half hour is sufficient to bring the materials of a soup to the boiling point on an alcohol stove or on any equally efficient stove. The same time is also sufficient to raise a soapstone disk to a temperature 100 degrees higher than the boiling point. One minute is sufficient to transfer stone and soup to a fireless cook stove. This may be done in the early morning and the cooking may go all day long, or in the evening and the cooking proceed all night. A venerable rooster, a poor old hen, the plate piece or any other of the cheaper cuts of meat may by this process be made tender and acceptable on any table.

FURS FOR WINTER

The most popular furs for next winter bid fair to be seal, pony, caracul and for those who can afford it, of course, sable, says the New Haven Register. Fox and opossum are favored for neckpieces. Mole skin, almost as prohibitive in price as sable, is gaining popularity in Europe. Ermine and chinchilla are always in demand for dressy garments, and with the craze for black, Persian lamb is advancing even more in fashion. Linings, however, will come in delicate shades of violet, yellow, coral and cream.

In muffs and scarfs a rich looking long haired fur is used. As to whether the coats will be long or short, opinions differ, and milady must decide for herself. The long coat expresses luxury and elegance. The short coat is much more smart, and while not so rich looking is also not so expensive.

TRIED RECIPES

TOMATO BUTTER

SCALD 20 pounds of ripe tomatoes, and remove the skins. Put them in a porcelain-lined kettle, or stone crock, with four pounds of apples, pared, cored and quartered; stand them over a moderate fire and cook slowly for one hour, stirring frequently to prevent sticking. Add eight pounds of sugar, the juice of six lemons, and some green ginger sliced. Cook the mixture until it becomes thick. When cold put it in tumblers.

SPICED APPLE JELLY

Wash and cut in pieces—leaving the core and seeds—one half peck of apples. Boil them until tender in three pints of vinegar and one pint of water to which has been added one ounce of stick cinnamon and one half ounce of cloves. Strain through cheese cloth. To each pint of juice allow one pound of sugar. Put the juice in a kettle and boil it five minutes; then add the sugar, stir until it dissolves, and boil until a little juice put in a saucer will jelly. This receipt works equally well whether ordinary apples or crabapples are used.

DUTCH PEACH PUDDING

Beat the yolks of two eggs, and add one half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of sugar, one cup of milk and one tablespoonful of melted butter. Mix well. Add one and one half cups of flour with three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Finally add, stirring carefully, the beaten whites of the two eggs. Pour the batter into a shallow greased pan, lay halves of fresh or canned peaches on top, sprinkle with four tablespoonfuls of sugar and bake in a quick oven one half hour. Serve warm with cream or peach sauce.

SWEET CHUTNEY

An excellent East Indian recipe for apple chutney calls for the following ingredients: Fifty large tart green apples, six pounds of light brown sugar, two pounds of raisins, six ounces of green ginger or four ounces of ground, dried ginger, one ounce of garlic—more if you wish a strong flavor—six or eight chillies (hot peppers), two cups of salt and three pints of vinegar. Core and chop the apples. Grind a pound of the garlic, ginger, chillies and salt in a little vinegar. Make a syrup of the sugar and the rest of the vinegar, add the remaining ingredients and boil about 30 minutes. More vinegar may be needed. The chutney should be of good consistency when done. It should be put in wide-mouthed bottles.—Youths Companion.

COMPUTE OF RICE WITH PEARS

Put one pint of milk on to boil in double boiler. Pick over and wash one cup of rice, cook it in one cup of boiling water directly over the fire until the water is absorbed. Stir it into the boiling milk; add one level teaspoon salt, and cook until the rice is perfectly soft. Then stir in one rounding tablespoon butter creamed with two heaped tablespoons sugar. When well mixed, turn the rice out on an oval platter and smooth it over into a low mound, slightly higher in the center. Drain the syrup from a can of pears, boil, and thicken it slightly with arrowroot. Lay the halved pears against the mound of rice and strain the syrup over the whole.—Washington Herald.

COOKING WEIGHTS

One pint of butter equals a pound.
One quart of sifted flour equals a pound.
One large pint of sugar equals a pound.
Nine large eggs equal a pound.
A pint of cornmeal, 10½ ounces.
A pint of rice, 15 ounces.
A pint of samp or coarse hominy, 13 ounces.
A pint of tapioca, 12 ounces.
A pint of bread crumbs, 8½ ounces.
A pint of raisins, nine ounces (lightly measured).
A pint of currants, 10 ounces.
A pint of brown sugar, 13 ounces.
A pint of maple sugar broken into crumbly pieces, equals 1¼ pounds.
An ounce of butter, two level teaspoonfuls.
An ounce of flour, four level tablespoonfuls.
An ounce of cornstarch, three tablespoonfuls (level).
An ounce of granulated sugar, two level tablespoonfuls.
An ounce of grated chocolate, three level tablespoonfuls.
An ounce of salt, two level tablespoonfuls.
An ounce of cinnamon, four and a half level teaspoonfuls.
An ounce of cloves, four level tablespoonfuls.
An ounce of mace, four level tablespoonfuls.
An ounce of olive oil, two tablespoonfuls.—Womans World.

SKIRT LENGTHS

The effort of dressmakers now is to have dresses as practical as possible. The constantly recurring rumor that long skirts are to take the place of the more comfortable short ones for the street is soon silenced by the appearance of many new models for street gowns all with skirts to clear the ground. For the house the long skirt is always the smartest. A short skirt for the street and a long skirt for the house is a good rule to follow. Two inches from the floor is the correct short skirt length.—Harpers Bazar.

TEACHES HER OWN CHILDREN

Mother surprised at progress in short periods

NECESSITY first led me to try the experiment of teaching my daughter, as there was no near-by school to which I could send her, writes Ellen Shipman in the Ladies Home Journal. I wrote for advice to a friend who was an excellent teacher. She sent me a list of books and utensils, with a chart showing a good arrangement of time and emphasis. From my experience I advise no one to begin without some such definite system in view, or without proper tools.

I give my book list below, and in addition I used blocks, marbles, bundles of toothpicks, etc., in the arithmetic work, as well as a 25-cent globe and a 50-cent block-puzzle map when I came to geography.

My little girl was five when I began to teach her to read, and the amount she learned in the 10-minutes-a-day lessons the first three months was surprising. Then I added 10 more minutes, five of writing and five of arithmetic. The time for lessons was gradually extended until by the end of the first year it covered five 10-minute periods: arithmetic and writing, then a short recess followed by reading and writing, and closing with my reading from some nature history. Before long she was reading nature history herself, too.

I found two important points for the teacher to keep in mind at this stage: the first is not to get so interested that you keep the children at work for a longer time than you had planned; the second is to try to rehearse the words again and again, without letting the children drift into memorizing the lessons. For this reason it is a good idea to have two readers of the same grade even if the vocabulary is nearly identical, for I have discovered that the most difficult part of teaching children to read is to make them recognize an old word in new surroundings. It is a great help to start them reading in other than their lesson-books as soon as possible.

In most studies make the children discover the things you wish them to learn. If you can make the question come from them, and then furnish the material with which to work out the answer for themselves, and help them by directing their reasoning rather than by supplying the information, you have started them in the path of practical education.

I taught my daughter until she was eight (we were then working two hours a day), and she was considerably in advance of others when she started to school. My boy, six years and a half

old, I have been teaching for two years, and now give him an hour and a half a day in different periods; he is in what I give as the third grade, and I expect him to finish my curriculum by the time he is eight.

By teaching your children yourself you not only get into very close relationship with them at that time, but you are also able to keep in better touch with their work later.

The following text-books I used throughout:

Reading—Child Life: First, Second, Third and Fourth Readers. By Etta and Mary Blaisdell.
Mathematics—Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic.
Spelling—Hazen's Grade Speller. First Book.

Nature Study—Nature Readers: Sea-side and Wayside. Numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4. By Mrs. Julia MacNair Wright.

The other books I give below, in the grades in which I used them:

FIRST GRADE
History—Short Stories From American History. By A. F. Blaisdell and F. K. Ball.

Nature Study—Grill's Glimpses of Nature for Little Folks.

SECOND GRADE
History—Stories From English History. American Stories for American Readers. By Albert Blaisdell.
The Beginner's Book. By Mara L. Pratt.

THIRD GRADE
History—American History for American Children. Exploration and Discovery. The Early Colonies. By Mara L. Pratt.

Geography—Tarr and McMurtry's First Book Home Geography. Three-book series.

Accessory Reading—The Heart of Oak Books; Volume II. Edited by Charles Eliot Norton.
Platt's Stories of Old Greece.

FOURTH GRADE
History—The Later Colonial Period. The Foundation of the Republic.
Nature Study—My Saturday Bird Class. By Margaret Miller.

Leaves and Flowers. By Mary Spear.
Geography—Tarr and McMurtry's Second Book. North America. Three-book series.

Accessory Reading—The Rose and the Ring. By W. M. Thackeray. The Adventures of Ulysses. By Charles Lamb. The Heart of Oak Books; Volume III.

POTATOES IN THE BEST WAYS

Points in cooking the standby vegetable

POTATOES have no pronounced flavor, so may be combined with many other foods.

Soak old potatoes in water.

Change the water while cooking if strong.

Never allow potatoes to stand in the sun.

Always pour off the water as soon as done and remove the cover to allow the steam to escape.

Potatoes cooked in their jackets should be pierced to allow the steam to escape. Potatoes should be simmered (not boiled). It is a waste of fuel and spoils the potatoes. Too rapid boiling makes them a solid paste which is unpalatable and indigestible.

Cook potatoes with the skins on as often as possible. They are more nourishing and palatable. Mashed potatoes are delicious cooked in their jackets, peeled and mashed.

Potatoes may be kept warm a long time without spoiling, if the skins are broken and the kettle well ventilated, says the Woman's World.

Mashed potatoes—Boil potatoes slowly until tender, drain, uncover and dry. To each five potatoes mashed, add three tablespoonfuls of butter, one of salt, a dash of pepper and one third cup of hot milk. Beat with a fork or wire potato masher until creamy. Pile lightly in a hot dish and serve at once.

Fried potatoes—Cut cold boiled potatoes in one-fourth inch slices. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Put in a hot, well greased frying pan and brown on both sides. Have the bottom of the frying pan covered with potato slices, but do not put slices on top of them.

Potatoes with mint—Boil new scraped potatoes until nearly done, then put in a few sprigs of fresh mint. Cook 10 minutes, drain and dry off uncovered. Have melted butter in a serving dish. Put in the potatoes and dip over them in the melted butter. Garnish with sprays of mint.

French fried potatoes—Pare and cut in eighth lengthwise medium sized potatoes. Soak in cold water one hour. Dry between towels, put in wire basket and fry in deep fat. If the fat is too hot the potato will brown before it is done.

Test for heat of fat: Put in the fat a small piece of stale bread. If it browns to a light brown in 60 seconds the fat is of the right heat for uncooked foods. For foods like croquettes, which are thoroughly cooked before frying, the fat should be hotter. For cooked foods the bread in the fat should brown in 40 seconds.

Drain the potatoes on brown paper and sprinkle with salt. Serve hot. The time of cooking depends upon the size and age of the potato; from 15 to 20 minutes.

Hashed brown potatoes—To two cups

of cold boiled potatoes add pepper and salt, and one third cup of fat. Mix and cook three minutes, stirring constantly. Pack and allow to brown underneath. Fold and serve on a hot plate.

FASHION BITS

Lace bags over colored silk linings are carried with evening gowns.

Sailor collars of satin or silk are now veiled with black or white chiffon.

Nothing seems to diminish the popularity of the collarless bodice or gown.

Satin and velvet are predicted as the leaders in suit materials for the fall.

Sweet peas in their delicate pink, blue, lavender and pink shades, are ideal for the afternoon hats.

Colored linings are again to be used for suits; sleeves will be long and will closely follow the contour of the arm.

Foulards are combined with plain silks very extensively. Rarely do we see a silk dress of entirely one kind of material.

New jabots are lace trimmed and are worn with linen suits or separate blouses. The one-edged effect is evident, a wide fringe being attached to a central frill of lace.—Pittsburgh Gazette Times.

HOME HELPS

The cleaning of the kitchen range will be made much easier if all grease is rubbed from it or the gas stove with a newspaper while still hot.

When sweeping carpets always remember to sweep the way of the grain. To brush the wrong way is not only bad for the carpet, but it tends to brush the dust in instead of out.

Traces of mud may be removed from black materials by rubbing with slices of raw potato.—Quincy Optic.

PEACH ICE CREAM

Sweeten a quart of rich cream, using powdered sugar flavored with a dessertspoonful of extract of vanilla. Pour the cream in the freezer and when it is so chilled it begins to stiffen stir in briskly a quart of peeled peaches that, after measuring, have been chopped very fine, pressed through a coarse colander and sweetened. Then freeze the mixture as any ice cream is frozen.—New Era

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Boys' School Suits for Early Fall Wear, of medium and heavy weight Cheviot and Homespun.

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New York

DOING THINGS GRACIOUSLY

An art that can be developed by practise

IT is easy enough for a woman to do gracefully the things she likes to do—that is, to do them with evidence of enjoyment and in a way to please others as well as herself. It is quite another thing to invest with grace the routine, or the possibly unpleasant task. Yet it is precisely this latter graciousness that stamps the doer as a person of good breeding, according to a writer in the Newark News.

Graciousness, after all, is but an expression of charming naturalness. It bespeaks knowledge of the way to do things, but it indicates, even more strongly, that true politeness which smooths the way of life by making others happy. There is nothing in it of condescension; the gracious person seeks to bring out elements of mutual interest instead of emphasizing differences. Graciousness implies consideration. It also stands, oftentimes, for a certain amount of self-sacrifice, the self-sacrifice made willingly, and on no account emphasized.

Perhaps there is no finer field for the exhibition of graciousness than in the doing of favors. Certainly graciousness, if present in this connection, is remembered, just as the lack of it is sure to be a rankling recollection. Whether the favor be large or small, it can be done

graciously if one so wills. The grudging assent, the evidently reluctant acceptance of a situation must create an unfortunate impression. It is necessary, of course, at times to decline, for one reason or another, the granting of favors, but even this can be done well or ill.

People sometimes receive gifts or other attentions ungraciously, and then wonder why more gifts or more attentions do not come. This gracious acceptance of a gift is not the overdoing of thanks, for graciousness never is extravagance. It is the showing real appreciation of the remembrance and also of the spirit that prompted it. It means well-chosen words, either written or spoken, of acknowledgment. To postpone the acknowledgment or have it merely casual when it is made is not an act of graciousness.

Graciousness is an art developed by practise. It is only sham graciousness that leads a person to strive to ingratiate herself with some, while with others she does not take the pains to be even ordinarily courteous. Graciousness can and should be in evidence on the shopping expedition, and in the one hundred and one affairs of home life, as well as when one is, as it were, on parade at a social function.

KEEPING A GAS RANGE CLEAN

Important part of the kitchen work

COOKING with gas is quick and easy, but the odor from the range is horrible," was the complaint I heard from a woman not many days ago, says a New York Press writer. Knowing full well that there should be no unpleasant odor from one of the modern gas stoves, I made a few inquiries and discovered that she who made the complaint had been using her range for a year without ever giving it a thorough cleaning.

No wonder it smelled! Any stove would smell where dust and grease had been allowed to collect and scorch when the heat was applied. A little time, a little care each day are all that is required, with a thorough cleaning once in every two months.

After the meal has been prepared and while the iron parts are still hot, rub them over with an old soft cloth that will absorb any grease.

Pull out the long shallow pan that fits in directly under the burners and wipe grease or water spots from that. If the broiler has been used, be sure to wash it with hot suds, not neglecting the pan underneath that also. Brush out the oven after using it; and if the juices from fruit pies have bubbled over and burned on the oven's bottom, scrape this off with a broad-bladed knife. When giving the range a thorough overhauling, remove every part that can be removed—the lids, the plate warmer, oven racks, pans, broiler, etc.—and brush every particle of dust away with a stiff brush. With a cloth dampened slightly with kerosene oil wipe off all parts of the range to remove

any grease or dirt that may evade the brush. With a hatpin clean the holes through which the gas escapes and carefully clean the metal around the gas stops.

Brush out the oven, and if necessary wash it out. Clean each separate part thoroughly with the oily cloth and apply stove blacking with a brush for that purpose. When this has dried, polish bright with another soft cloth and put back into place those pieces you have removed.

If this plan be followed, you will never have cause to complain of any unpleasant odor arising from your gas range.

Like any other implement employed in housekeeping, the range must be kept clean to give the best results.

CLEAN STARCH

"Several times lately," said a Newark woman, "I have noticed little black specks on my clothes after they were laundered. I puzzled much over them, for I wanted to satisfy myself as to how they came there. Finally, by a process of elimination, I found that they appeared only on the starched pieces. The starch, I learned on investigation, had numerous specks through it. I decided that in the future I would look carefully to the starch as it came from the store and then take precautions that no dirt would reach it in my own house."—Newark News.

NEWS BRIEFS

ERECTING A NEW ENGINE HOIST
SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.—A new locomotive hoist is now being erected in the south end of the new machine shop building at the Santa Fe railroad, and hereafter the stripping for the repair of motive power which has been done up to this time in the old shop will be transferred to the new location. The work will cost \$8000.

TRIPS FOR CABINET OFFICERS

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Wilson left Washington Wednesday for a few weeks' recreation in the West. Secretary of War Stimson will go to Long Island, N. Y., for a fortnight, and on Sept. 15 start with General Wood, chief of staff of the army, on a trip of inspection of army posts and fortifications.

PHONES DISPLACE TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON, Me.—It is reported that the Western Union Telegraph Company contemplates abandoning all the telegraph offices in this section north of Lewiston. The installation of telephone connection in all the principal towns has reduced the demand for telegraph service.

SOUTHERN TELEPHONE GROWTH

ATLANTA, Ga.—A deed of trust covering an authorization of a \$500,000 bond issue has been filed by the Southern Bell Telephone Company with the clerk of the superior court of this county. The deed is made to the Bankers' Trust Company and John H. Parsons of New York as trustees.

NEW ARMY RECORD IN WIRELESS

KANSAS CITY.—Company D, United States signal corps, station at Ft. Leavenworth, established a new record for wireless messages transmitted by an army field service apparatus Wednesday, when a message was sent from Kansas City, Kan., to Atchison, Kan., 54 miles away.

BOATS BUILT ON PUGET SOUND

TACOMA, Wash.—The report of Collector Harper to the United States Commissioner of navigation at Washington, D. C., just made public, shows that 270 vessels, with a gross tonnage of 13,647 tons, were constructed on Puget sound for the year ended June 30.

BANQUET FOR DENVER'S MAYOR

DENVER.—The Colorado Electric Club will give a complimentary banquet to Mayor Robert W. Speer on the evening of Aug. 30 at El Jebel. The mayor will appear publicly for the first time after his visit abroad and will talk about the civic improvements he saw there and the ideas he hopes to incorporate in Denver's civic center.

AWARD STEEL BRIDGE CONTRACT

HUNTINGDON, Tenn.—The commissioners appointed at the last term of the quarterly court have awarded the contract for a steel bridge to be built over Beaver creek on Lexington road to the Nashville Bridge Company, the price to be about \$3400. This will be the first steel bridge to be built in Carroll county.

WOMAN DECLINES ELECTION TEST

SANTA MONICA, Cal.—Miss Pearl Hunting, city treasurer, positively declines to be a candidate for the office at the coming election. She further stated she never thought of running for the mayor's office, and all talk of her being a candidate for that office is absurd.

AIR MEET FOR SANTA CRUZ

SANTA CRUZ, Cal.—All preliminary arrangements have been completed for the first aviation meet ever held in Santa Cruz, to take place the last of the month.

RESERVOIR FOR ANGELES MESA

LOS ANGELES.—Contracts have been awarded to J. L. Ackland for the construction of a 500,000-gallon reinforced concrete reservoir on a site situated at the northwest corner of the Angeles Mesa tract. A distributing system is being installed and about five miles of pipe now is in place. Water for the tract is being secured from the artesian wells of the Hyde Park Water Company.

CHINESE STUDENTS FOR AMERICA

WASHINGTON.—Sixty-two Chinese students are on their way to the United States to enter American colleges. They will arrive at San Francisco Sept. 3 on the steamer Persia, in charge of three officials of China. Fifty-nine are to be educated under the Boxer indemnity, returned to China by the United States. The remaining three are private students.

SOUTHERN ROAD FINISHES DOUBLE TRACK PROJECT

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The Southern Railway Company has just completed the revision and double tracking of the line connecting its Chattanooga passenger terminals and freight yards with Colter Junction, where the tracks of the Atlanta and Knoxville divisions meet. Though the line is only 13.75 miles in length, its importance is readily realized when it is considered that over it is going all traffic between Chattanooga and Atlanta, which includes, besides local freight and passenger traffic, through business between the east and the southwest via the Memphis, New Orleans and Vicksburg gateways and through business between the West and Florida and the southeast via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Macon.

In addition to the advantage of double track the new line is a great improvement over the old owing to the reduction of grades and straightening of curves.

LOGGING ROADS SHOW GROWTH IN VALUATION

OLYMPIA, Wash.—According to figures compiled by the state tax commission, the 14 logging companies in the state are valued at \$1,822,017, which is a gain of \$81,276 over the valuation for 1910, when these roads were valued at \$1,740,741. The biggest increase in valuation was made by the Wenatchee Valley & Northern railway, which jumped from \$119,830 to \$169,042. The Water-ville railway, which was not shown on the state's records in 1910, is now valued at almost \$40,000.

VETERANS REVISIT LYNNFIELD CAMP

LYNNFIELD, Mass.—Members of the Seventeenth Massachusetts Civil War Veterans Association met Wednesday to the number of 75 for their fiftyth anniversary reunion on the old campground in this town, and had a dinner at the Suntaug Inn. It was the first time many of the old soldiers had met since the war. Lieut. Samuel G. Roberts of company B who went west 45 years ago and has lived at Fargo, N. D., traveled 2300 miles to attend.

These officers were elected: President and treasurer, Col. Henry Spaine of Dorchester; secretary, Lieut. Ezekiel F. Mann; executive committee, one member from each company and Capt. Malcolm Sillars of Danvers and J. E. McKnight of Beverly.

COLD STORAGE LAW ENFORCED

ALBANY, N. Y.—Millions of pounds of butter, poultry and fish and thousands of cases of eggs have been found in cold storage as a result of state inspections. The Brennan cold storage law signed by Governor Dix is now being actively enforced.

In addition to limiting the time in which food may be kept in cold storage the law provides that food once exposed for sale shall not be restored and that all storage food must be labeled with the date of its receipt in storage and of its delivery therefrom, and when sold be represented as cold storage food.

CITY BEING BUILT ON SCENE OF TALE

WHITESBURG, Ky.—The scenes are rapidly changing on the "Trail of the Lonesome Pine," for Jenkins, the Consolidated Coal Company's model city on Elk Horn creek, in this county, is being built where the closing scenes of John Fox, Jr.'s story is laid.

The primitive log house in the "Shadows of the Cumberland," in which the heroine of the story was married to Hale, the engineer, has been torn down, and in its place now stand the offices of the coal company. Soon the whistle of the locomotive will proclaim civilization to the one-time haunt of "Bad Rufe Tolver."

WINNIPEG GREETED ADMIRAL TOGO

WINNIPEG, Man.—On arrival here Wednesday afternoon Admiral Togo was met by representatives of the Dominion and provincial governments, the city council and Sir William Whyte, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

Admiral Togo only remained an hour here, and is looking forward to a daylight trip through the wheat fields of Canada and two days' rest at Banff. He will not be entertained publicly while in Canada.

SHIPS WILL STAY TILL HAYTI PAYS

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti.—It is said that the five United States war vessels here, the Salem, the Des Moines, the Chester, the Peoria and the Marietta, and the French battleship Desdrestes, will not leave until the arrears of debts, amounting to \$1,000,000 gold, are paid.

It is generally believed that the National Bank of Hayti will pay the amount to prevent the seizure of the customs.

WICHITA SIGNAL STATION IS TO GO

LAWTON, Kan.—The ordered destruction of the old signal station on Mt. Signal, one of the Wichita mountains, will remove one of the most famous spots of this now famous range.

Time has partly accomplished the destruction of the station and the remains are fast crumbling. The roof and parts of the walls have entirely disappeared. A signal station of modern type will replace the old stone house.

BOSTON ASKED TO SEND DELEGATES

Boston has been invited to send five delegates to the national conservation congress, to be held at Kansas City Sept. 25, 26 and 27. The invitation to send the delegates was received by Mayor Fitzgerald and he will name them at once, with the understanding the delegates will pay their own expenses to the congress.

MRS. JAMES TO AID COLLEGE

TKIO.—Mrs. James, wife of D. Willis James, who was a trustee of Amherst College, has offered to present \$100,000 (\$200,000 yen) to Doshisha, the Christian college at Kyoto. The founder of the college was a graduate of Amherst.

REAL ESTATE

ALLSTON AND BRIGHTON
Henry W. Savage reports that he has sold the 2½-story frame dwelling at 7 Fiske terrace, Allston. The lot contains 4241 square feet of land assessed for \$1200, the total assessment being \$4000. Katherine O'Dowd conveyed to Emil F. Conlon, who bought for a home.

Annie Kochanski has conveyed title of 77 Warren street, near Western avenue, Brighton, being a frame dwelling and 10,560 square feet of land, taxed upon \$1200, the total assessment being \$1900. The buyer is Annie Gilmant.

IMPORTANT WEST END SALE

A sale of fair size and above the average for summer was the transfer of the 5½-story brick block of stores, offices and apartments at 347 to 357 Cambridge street, on 6280 square feet of ground, running through to Cambridge street avenue, West End. The assessed valuation is \$52,900, of which \$31,400 is on the land. Aaron Adelman was the purchaser from Frank A. Lappin.

HOTEL WARRENTON SOLD

Mary E. Macdonough has purchased the five-story brick building at 86 Warren street, near Tremont street, known as Hotel Warrenton. The property is assessed for \$22,000 and \$8000 of this amount is upon the 2275 square feet of land.

BACK BAY LAND SALE

The John W. Webster estate has sold 4644 square feet of vacant land on the southerly side of Batavia street, near Hemenway street, to Machie Berenson and another. The land is assessed upon \$7000.

ESTIMATE OF REAL ESTATE

NEW YORK.—John W. Gates left an estate valued at \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000, according to Henry A. Gildersleeve, who drew Mr. Gates' will a year ago last spring. The bulk of the estate is left to his widow and his son, Charles G. Gates, except about \$1,000,000, which is distributed in about 30 special bequests among his other relatives, his close friends, his employees and his servants.

WEST ROXBURY PURCHASE

Elizabeth A. Alexander has received the deed for 304 Belgrade avenue, near Colberg street, transferring a frame house and 3500 square feet of land, taxed upon \$500, and an additional \$1800 is assessed upon the dwelling. James V. Collins was the grantor.

DORCHESTER LOT SALE

The Cape Cod Five-Cent Savings Bank has sold three lots of vacant land at Wentworth and Torrey streets, Dorchester, containing 12,144 square feet of land assessed upon a valuation of \$2900. Morris Weinstein was the purchaser.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)
Anna A. Parker to Mary E. Macdonough, Warren street, w. s. \$1.
Frank H. Lappin to Aaron Adelman, Cambridge street and Cambridge Street avenue, s. \$1.
Morris Sigel to Gittel Sigel, Poplar st., q. s. \$1.
John P. Webster est. to Mashie Berenson et al., Batavia st., d. s. \$1.
EAST BOSTON
James J. Hughes to Palmo P. Tuell, Orleans st., q. s. \$1.

ROXBURY
Albert R. Rosenthal, mtgee., to Herman Bloomberg, Marlbury tr., 2 lots, d. s. \$10,325.
Francis Hastings to Marie L. Hastings, Harrison pk., w. s. \$1.
Michael E. Mulligan to Alfred H. Ritschel, Holborn pk., w. s. \$1.
Adeline A. MacLaughlin to Ruth Lovell, Blue Hill and Waverley av., d. s. \$1.
Samuel Spector to Max Cohen, Lenoxworthy st., w. s. \$1.

DORCHESTER
U. S. Grant Cole to Helena E. Mansfield, Geneva ave., w. s. \$1.
Cape Cod Five-Cent Savings Bank to Morris Weinstein, Torrey and Wentworth sts., 3 lots, q. s. \$1.
Annie Darlow to S. Bayard Thompson, Westview st., q. s. \$1.
Mary C. Towle to Annie F. McKenna, Alpha rd., w. s. \$1.
Marie Gousseinre, mtgee., to Margaret J. Sullivan, Hewins st., d. s. \$1000.

WEST ROXBURY
Nicholas J. Murphy to Robert T. Fowler, Dunster rd., q. s. \$1.
Securities Real Estate Trust to Annie Duffy, High rd., 3 lots, q. s. \$1.
Same to Sadie E. Cotter, Overlook rd., q. s. \$1.
James W. Collins to Elizabeth A. Alexander, Belgrade ave., w. s. \$1.

BRIGHTON
Annie Kochanski to Annie Gilmant, Waverly st., w. s. \$1.

CHELSEA
Alexander Albert to Etta Kruger, Broadway, q. s. \$1.
Edwin R. Hoag to George H. Loan, Sagamore ave., q. s. \$1.

WINTHROP
Charles C. Hutchinson to Emma L. Clarke, Plummer ave., rel. \$1.
William T. Field to Jeremiah Green, Crest ave., 3 lots, q. s. \$1.
Mary O. Belcher to Charles E. Belcher, Union st., w. s. \$1.
Charles E. Belcher to Harry E. Macomber, Underhill st., w. s. \$1.

REVERE
Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland to Harriet A. Mueset, 3 lots, rel. \$1.
Israel M. Levin, mtgee., to Israel M. Levin, Waverly ave., d. s. \$4000.
Same to Sarah Appel, Waverly ave., q. s. \$1.
Norman F. Stewart to Rachel Abrams, Neponset st., rel. \$1.
Lisa D. Stewart to same, Neponset st., rel. \$1.

Willard Welch to Ernest R. Helgeson et al., Avon rd. and Avon rd., q. s. \$1.
Joseph D. Peas to Marciano D. Peas, Proctor ave., w. s. \$1.
George A. Thompson to Chester S. Young, 15 lots, q. s. \$1.
Same to Charles D. Hall, q. s. \$1.
Same to same, 4 lots, q. s. \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston, today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Commonwealth ave., 1251, 1253, 1259, 1263, ward 23; John C. Spofford; brick tenements.
Erdson st., rear 25, ward 24; George Lawley & Son Corporation; wood structure of boats.
Commonwealth ave., rear 1247, ward 25; E. C. Ripley; wood auto garage.
Summer st., rear 24, ward 2; Romilda and Pietro Capone; F. D. dwelling.
Warren st., rear Warren pl., ward 7; John E. V. Hayden; alter store and office.
Pearl st., 103-105, and 116-124 High st., ward 2; Estate Thomas E. Proctor; alter mercantile.
Chapman pl., 22 and S. Bosworth st., ward 2; William S. Butler Co.; alter mercantile.
Northern ave., ward 13; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Co.; grain elevator.
West Third st., ward 13; Julia G. Leary; alter dwelling.
East First st., rear 406, ward 14; George Lawley & Son Corporation; T. D. storage.
Adams st., rear 601, to Lincoln rd., ward 24; Thomas L. Lyons; move dwelling.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 310 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

THE KENNERMA PARK, Nantasket Beach, circular now being distributed offers a great opportunity to the small, as well as the large investor; read it. If you have not received one, drop a postal to DEPT. C, No. 1 Beacon st., room 60, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE
Government tested sand and gravel bank of about 4 acres, with 16-room house equipped for private school or institution; can be used for hotel or two families. Apply to G. L. MORRISON, 138 Gardner st., West Roxbury, Mass.

THE TRUSTEES of the Kennerma Park and Nantasket Realty Trusts will furnish free transportation to persons wishing to look over their property at Nantasket. Address DEPT. C, 1 Beacon st., room 60, Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE—COLORADO

DENVER, COLORADO
Mark J. Bennett
REAL ESTATE
CARE OF PROPERTY
345 RAILWAY EXCHANGE BLDG.

APARTMENTS TO LET—CHICAGO

FOR RENT—North Side, 4712 Beacon st., either first or second floor, 8-9 rooms; newly dec., 3-bath stone ft., detached bldg.; outside light; priv., porch; garage if desired; \$65. Address J. H. HUSAK, 4712 Beacon st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE—WASHINGTON

FOR SALE—12.8 acres planted to winter apples and walnuts, 2 miles from famous apple city. P. O. Box 1292, North Yakima, Wash.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular brings out 70 P. F. E. L. A. N. 31 Mills st., Boston.

CHAPIN'S ILLUSTRATED FARM AND HOUSE GUIDE

POSTPAID, 294 Washington st., Boston.

FINANCIAL

\$50,000 A YEAR wanted for small loans, 6% first mortgages, abstract from state. C. W. HAYES, Fitzgerald, Ga.

OFFICES TO LET

IDEAL BUSINESS CHAMBERS
ROOM, one flight front, artist's studio, one room with adjoining living room, private bath; rent reasonable. Tel. B. 800. ALLEN, HALL & CO., 384 Boylston st., Boston.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

LOWER FLAT, 2-apartment house, near steam and electric. Apply 15 Montello st., near Bellevue station, Roslindale. Tel. Jamaica 468-5.

TYPEWRITERS

RELIABLE TYPEWRITERS, \$15 up, \$5 cash, balance monthly. Rentals, \$1.50 up. THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the closing of the Sixty-second Congress, and the business transacted by it.

CHICAGO INTER OCEAN—So the extra session closes with the Republican party stronger by reason of Mr. Taft's display of courage, and the Democratic party weaker through the uncertainty as to what will be the situation created by Mr. Bryan's persistence in his efforts to dominate or defeat it. While doubt is thus weakening the Democracy, the Republican party is giving new signs of strength.

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS—The House organization has shown marked capacity for effective action, and has made an admirable record. To it is almost wholly due the fact that the session did not prove an ignominious failure.

NEW YORK TIMES—The session of Congress just ended will be memorable in our politics. It marked the return of the Democrats to power in the House, and not only that, it marked their return to wisdom and sagacity in leadership and in policy. The Democrats have kept their pledges, they have kept faith with the people, presenting a record of strength.

LOCKE FAMILY REUNION AT RYE

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—About 200 members of the Locke family attended the twenty-first reunion of the association held Wednesday at the Rye town hall.

At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, Prof. Charles E. Locke of Boston; vice-presidents, Frank L. Locke of Jacksonville, William Yeaton of Concord, John A. Long of Boston, Alonzo A. Locke of Waltham, Augusta W. Locke of Hampton, Albert C. Locke of Rye; clerk, Miss Clara E. Parsons of West Rye; treasurer, Mrs. Laura A. Locke of Rye; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Mabel S. Locke of Portsmouth.

HOTEL FRONTENAC IS BURNED

CLAYTON, N. Y.—The Hotel Frontenac, one of the most popular summer resorts in the Thousand Islands, was destroyed by fire last night. All of the 190 guests lost their clothing and jewelry. The Frontenac was built 12 years ago and was valued at \$500,000. One hundred craft of every description loaded men, women and children into them and all were taken to the Saranac hotel, a mile away.

ward 7; Estate Thomas E. Proctor; alter mercantile.
Chapman pl., 22 and S. Bosworth st., ward 2; William S. Butler Co.; alter mercantile.
Northern ave., ward 13; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Co.; grain elevator.
West Third st., ward 13; Julia G. Leary; alter dwelling.
East First st., rear 406, ward 14; George Lawley & Son Corporation; T. D. storage.
Adams st., rear 601, to Lincoln rd., ward 24; Thomas L. Lyons; move dwelling.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Ivanhoe Apartments
70-74 GARDNER ST., ALLSTON
Suites of 4-6-7 and 9 rooms and bath. All hardwood floors and every known modern convenience.
Prices \$35 to \$65 per month.
An short block from cars with quickest service out of Boston.
Located on beautiful street, free from noise and dust.
The "Ivanhoe" has a distinctive character quite uncommon in apartment property. Must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to Janitor on premises or W. H. EMERY, 50 CONGRESS ST.

FOR RENT
DESIRABLE Back Bay suites of six rooms and bath, steam heat, continuous hot water and janitor service; rentals \$30 and \$35 per month. Apply to HOSFORD & W. L. LAMSON, 85 Devonshire st.

AT TRUETS COLLEGE—To let, brand new suites, 6 rooms and bath, separate steam heaters, all modern improvements, electric power, minutes to depot; very reasonable. 408 Boston, Bedford Hill, side 1. R. RICE.

BACK BAY FENS

JUST FINISHED—Handsome block of 2, 3 and 4-room suites, large kitchens and bathrooms; every modern improvement including electric passenger elevator and vacuum cleaning; a delightful location. Apply on premises, PETERBOROUGH HALL, 25 Peterborough st., Back Bay East.

NEW APARTMENT TO SUBLET

GOOD 7-ROOM APARTMENT, new and comfortable, second floor, large rooms, front and back piazzas; gas and electric lights, gas range, hot water heat. Rent, \$40 month for July and August, \$50 month beginning Sept. 1. 18 University road, suite 2. J. L. BRUCE, Tel. Back Bay 4330.

FOR RENT

WESTLAND AVE.—36—Furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; all modern conveniences; elevator. Suite 35. The Alhambra; also furnished rooms. Phone B. 8. 717.

Pleasant Fenway, Brookline
TO LET—7-room suites, with all modern improvements, h. and c. water. Apply Janitor, rear 108 Brookline ave.

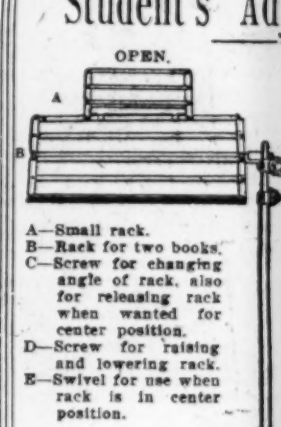
ANTQUES
FOR SALE—TWO GERMAN BOOKS.
One printed in 1313 and the other in 1805; also some dishes and furniture, 75 years old; all in good condition. JENNIE D. JONES, 208 W. Jefferson st., Crawfordsville, Indiana.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat, arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find good service, serving pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER CO., Proprietors.

READING STANDS

Student's Adjustable Reading Stand



There has long been a demand for an inexpensive and efficient reading stand for use when studying the weekly lesson. This want the Student's Adjustable Reading Stand is designed to meet. It is substantially constructed of light metal (cast iron feet, upright of steel tubing and sheet steel rack) and finished in bur-nished copper. Its design is graceful and pleasing. Feet and rack folded for shipment.

Stands on sale in Chicago at Arts and Crafts Book shop, 709 Venetian Building.

Adjustable Reading Stand Co.
(Not Incorporated.)
1544 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago

ROOMS

BROOKLINE, 1045 Beacon st.—Desirable quarters for a few people are offered; electric lights, continuous hot water, open fireplaces; 10 minutes from Park st. subway; references.

FALMOUTH ST.—50—Small suites with kitchen privilege, completely furnished. Apply Suite 2, from 10 to 2.

ST. BOTOLPH ST.—126—Small suite, large alcove room, square and side rooms, well furnished; phone; tourists accom.

TWO furnished rooms, continuous hot water; with telephone, 4735 W. B. B. 51 Falmouth st., Suite 8.

BOARD AND ROOMS

BROOKLINE—75 Cypress st. and 2 Wellington ter.—Pleasant rooms and board, piazza, shade. Phone Brookline 1190-M.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

PARTY having fine apartment on Central Park West, near 46th st., would rent furnished, to practitioners for different mornings and afternoons several desirable large sunny rooms; telephone connection. Address 8 574, Monitor Office.

VERY FINE ROOMS in select neighborhood, adjacent to subway, L and surface lines; every convenience. Address U 548, Monitor Office.

BEDROOM and parlor, together or sep.; private family; telephone; elevator; near Riverside Drive. ENCL. 316 W. 50th st.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS—Good locality; transients accommodated. MRS. TURNER, 103 E. 56th st., N. Y. city.

PLEASANT ROOM TO LET with small private family. HILTBURNER, 228 E. 53d st.

ROOMS WANTED—LOS ANGELES

GENTLEMAN wishes permanent room, with or without board, in first or third district. ERNEST GEHRING, 516 So. Fremont st., Los Angeles, Cal.

ROOMS WANTED

YOUNG LADY desires a room with lavatory or private bath preferred. Address T 550, Monitor Office.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN—The extra or first session of the Sixty-second Congress has taxed the patience of the country greatly and there will be felt much relief over its going. It has achieved something—notably the enactment of the Canadian reciprocity agreement. Then there are to be recorded the passage of a drastic campaign publicity and restricted expenditure act; the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to statehood,

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISING MAN wanted, first-class; salary, commission and expenses to the right man. Call office, 400 Washington st., LUNSFORD, room 312, 120 Tremont st., Boston.

AL-ROUND MECHANIC, familiar with working machinery, capable of setting out new; good wages; only first-class workmen need apply. Apply by letter only to R. E. CONDER, 24 Park st., Cambridge, Mass. 24

AN OPERATOR on rubber tube machine, hand and foot power. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

ARMATURE WINDERS wanted, experienced on direct current work. B. F. STANTON, 406 Washington st., Boston.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, familiar with all office work. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

PRINTING wanted at once, competent, all-round, understanding job composition and setting, prefer a man with country office experience; permanent position, right salary. Apply by letter only to R. E. CONDER, 24 Park st., Cambridge, Mass. 24

THOR, TRANSPORT, 200 Harrison ave., Boston.

AUTOMOBILE tire-tube repairman. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

AUTOMOBILE DRAFTSMAN, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with water works supplies or plumber's supplies. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

BOY wanted to learn the business of manufacturing confectionery specialties; references; wages; permanent position; advancement to the right party. FOX STEINMETZ CO., 22 Snow st., Brighton, Mass.

BOY wanted, office and errands; American Protestant (15-19), neat, bright, willing, understanding, good penmanship, writer a little; opportunity to advance. ODELL & CO., 165 Tremont st., Boston.

BOY of neat appearance and well recommended for office work. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

BRICKLAYERS, responsible, to lay bricks by the thousand. Apply to J. M. PLANT, Hayland and Bickford sts., Back Bay, Boston.

BUFFER on chandelier work wanted. CAMBRIDGE BRASS CO., 50 Sudbury st., Boston.

CABINETMAKERS and CABINET MAKERS wanted; union. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

CARRIAGE painter wanted, second man on stripe. HERBERT NEALEY, Concord, Mass.

CHANNELER and all-round stock filler on women's, misses' and children's McKays shoes; experienced. Apply to R. E. THIELCO, 406 Washington st., Boston.

CO. MAKERS (3) wanted, first-class, no other need apply. Apply to J. M. PLANT, Hayland and Bickford sts., Back Bay, Boston.

COMPOSITOR (ready-made). BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

COST ACCOUNTANT—A client operating an important industrial plant, needs of Boston, has a large and well developed cost accounting system, which is being installed under his direction. Experience in charge of similar work, and ability to handle the system, a well-trained accountant; applications, by letters only, should be as complete as possible, stating age, education, specific details of work previously done and salary expected; no attention will be given to unaccompanied letters. CLINTON H. SCOVILL & CO., Certified Public Accountants, 110 State st., Boston.

CUSTOM SHIRT MAKERS wanted, 2, first-class; steady work, big pay. Apply to THAYER & CO., 31 Main st., Worcester, Mass.

CUTTERS, heel cutters, buffers and namers; young men for the supply department and to learn different parts of shoe manufacturing. THOMAS G. CO., Center and Bickford sts., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

CYLINDER WINDERS and tip stitchers wanted on women's work. Apply to B. F. SPINNEY & CO., room 121, Albany building, Boston.

DAY WEAVERS wanted on one loom work. IRVING MILLS, Saugus, Mass.

DRESSER TENDER wanted on fancy wools and woads; good pay and steady work. GARLAND WOLLEN CO., Stafford, Vt., Conn.

DRIVER and HELPER wanted in round-trip work. Apply to J. M. PLANT, Hayland and Bickford sts., Back Bay, Boston.

DYER and CLEANER wanted; must be experienced. Apply to J. M. PLANT, Hayland and Bickford sts., Back Bay, Boston.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMAN, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

ENAMELER—Wanted, man capable of taking charge of enamel room; one thoroughly capable of reading drawings; steady employment for the right man. Apply to J. M. PLANT, Hayland and Bickford sts., Back Bay, Boston.

FOLDING BOX DIE MAKER wanted. Apply NATIONAL FOLDING BOX & PAPER CO., New Haven, Conn.

FURNITURE REPAIR MAN, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

GROCERY and PROVISION ORDER DELIVER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

GROCERY MANAGER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

HOTEL CLERK—Reliable, capable, energetic young man, willing to work, wanted as hotel clerk and general office assistant, salary \$20-\$25 monthly and board. Apply to J. M. PLANT, Hayland and Bickford sts., Back Bay, Boston.

HOTEL HELP wanted—Restaurant chef, 115, 121, 123, butchers, oyster man, houseman, 3 colored hotel waiters. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

HOTEL repair men, wiring, plumbing, etc., in city. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

HOTEL REPAIR MEN, wiring, plumbing, etc., in city. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

MAN wanted that understands the fish business, to take full charge; must be good milk and tea-maker; tenement recommended. AMES BROS., 100 Moody st., Waltham, Mass.

MAN wanted, preferably student, to care for furnace, etc., in exchange for room; references. J. GRISWOLD, 422 Mass. ave., Boston.

MARRIED MAN wanted on farm; must be good milk and tea-maker; tenement recommended. AMES BROS., 100 Moody st., Waltham, Mass.

MASON, single man, capable of overseeing work on all construction. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

MEAT CUTTER and card marker, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

MEAT CUTTERS (3), BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

MILK DRIVER wanted on small 200-gal. route, experienced, with references; state age; salary with board; also man in milk wagon. CRYSTAL LAKE FARM, Peabody, Mass. Tel. 243-1.

MONOTYPE KEYBOARD OPERATORS wanted on German and English. UNIVERSAL TYPE PRESS, Cambridge, Mass.

NAPHTHA CLEANER and DYER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

ONE SOUNDING BOARD FINISHER and one stringer wanted. NATIONAL PLANT CO., 183 Columbus ave., Boston.

OPERATORS AND ROTARY PONDERS wanted on boys' and girls' McKays. Apply to BURLEY & STEVENS, Inc., 200 Harrison ave., Boston.

OPERATOR wanted at once on Hercules leveling machine. Apply FILLER CHANDLER, 100 Park st., Boston.

PAPER BOX MAKER—Thoroughly experienced operator to learn Kingsbury & Back standard mending machine; must also know how to run a shoe machine. THOMAS G. CO., Center and Bickford sts., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

PAPER SALESMAN, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

PRINTING SALESMAN of exceptional ability, experienced, with good penmanship, writer a little; opportunity to advance. ODELL & CO., 165 Tremont st., Boston.

RECEIVING CLERK, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

REPAIR MAN wanted on fancy leather goods. CHESLA, Mass.

SALESMAN, active, reliable, young man of good address, to sell our custom shirt trade in New England; good opportunity for right man. Apply to THAYER & CO., 31 Main st., Worcester, Mass.

SHIPPER and PAPER CUTTER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

SHOE CUTTER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

CASHIER and assistant bookkeeper, \$8-\$10. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

CASHIER (Lambert system), \$7. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

CLERICAL—Young lady, writing good hand, quick and accurate at figures, wanted for clerical work in office. Reply by letter only, giving full particulars, together with salary expected. THE CARTER'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

COOK and second maid for Ashland, N. H., soon; good wages for rest of summer. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Boston.

COOKS—Second maids, laundresses, chamber maids and waitresses wanted for first of September, with experience and good references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Boston.

COOK wanted in Newton Center; no laundry; housework; low wages to start; family (keep second maid); want good plain cook; experienced; references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Boston.

COOK wanted for Marched Neck summer home; no laundry; housework; low wages to start; family (keep second maid); want good plain cook; experienced; references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Boston.

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COOK wanted for Marched Neck summer home; no laundry; housework; low wages to start; family (keep second maid); want good plain cook; experienced; references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MAID wanted for general housework in Brookline; 3 in family, 1 child; no washing; \$5 week; must have references. EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-W.

MAID wanted in Cambridge in lodging house; do chamber work, sweeping, dusting and help around house; reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Boston.

MAID wanted for Belmont; 3 in family; no laundry; wants young Nova Scotian who is experienced and can give reference. \$5 week; Protestant. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Boston.

MAID wanted in Cambridge; 3 adults in family; no laundry; must be good cook; with general sales department. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Boston.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, \$6-\$8. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

OFFICE CLERK wanted with knowledge of stenography; state salary desired and best of references. EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-W.

OPERATORS wanted experienced on power machines; shirts, waists, skirts, aprons, neckwear, muslin underwear or dresses; no one without experience on one of these. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Boston.

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OPERATORS wanted experienced on power machines; shirts, waists, skirts,

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ATTENDANT, companion or housekeeper would like good home with people who are reliable; best of references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

ATTENDANT-Protestant woman desires position in institution as attendant-seamstress; experienced. MISS S. TYERS, 25 North St., Cambridge, Mass.

ATTENDANT desires position; can be used in many ways. EMMA A. ALLISON, 27 Cliff st., Roxbury, Mass.

ATTENDANT or housework by Protestant woman; best of references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER, competent and experienced young woman; best of references; reliable; full charge of books. M. A. SHORTRIDGE, 102 Fletcher st., Roslindale, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER-Capable of taking charge of a set of books, opening, closing, trial balance, etc. References furnished. MRS. CARTER, 41 Alpha rd., Dorchester, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER, residence Waverley, age 22, single, \$10.00. Mention 6705. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

BOOKKEEPER (d. c.), residence Dorchester, age 28, single, \$15. Mention 6716. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

FAVORABLE WOMAN wants position to take care of work; understands all kinds of sewing and examining; accustomed to managing help; also can do housework. MRS. TIERNAN, 25 E. Concord st., Boston.

CARETAKER desires position caring for apartment or house. MRS. HILDA BANKS, 81 Roxbury st., Roxbury, Mass.

CARETAKER-Colored woman desires employment caring for apartments; good references. ELIZA SMITH, 7 Greenview st., Roxbury, Tel. 2904-W.

CASHIER or exp. saleslady, residence Boston, age 21, single, \$7-8. Mention 6721. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CHAMBERMAID (colored), experienced, 12 years' experience; understands all kinds of housework; satisfactory references. MRS. CLAUDIE MASON, 31 Mountfort st., Boston.

CHAMBER WORK and care of child or children, wanted by competent, experienced woman; best of references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass.

CHECKER (Hick's system), residence Boston, age 28, single, \$10-12. Mention 6724. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CLERK-Nova Scotia girl, high school graduate, would like office work, with light bookkeeping. MISS ALICE MASON, 81 Brimley st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, A. B. '08, A. M. '11, desires position as teacher, tutor, or composition; references furnished. HELEN D. RHINES, 15 Miller Stile road, Quincy, Mass.

COMPANION-Trained attendant, experienced traveler, good judge, accustomed to managing household and caring for children, desires permanent position. MISS ELIZABETH GILFILLAN, 26 Greenwich pk., Boston.

COMPANION-Position of trust or useful companion by educated young Protestant woman; fluent English; good home preferred to salary; references. MISS MARIE J. JELLYCO, 103 W. Medford, Mass.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT-Young woman, refined and educated, would like position as companion, traveling, or otherwise. MISS MATHA G. FOSTER, Mansion House, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

COOK-Swedish, thoroughly capable, cutting and managing large household, country or city; also kitchen maid. MISS MIEHA EMP. OFFICE, 37 Fayette st., Boston.

COOK wanted in Cambridge, 3 adults, \$8 week; good place; references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK-Capable girl desires position as cook in child's home; best of references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK-Reliable girl desires position as cook; can furnish best of references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

CULTURED WOMAN, North German, experienced as teacher, governess, kindergarten, and traveling companion; references. OLGA MULLER, "Greenholm," Adams St., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Wanted by capable girl; best references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

GENERAL WORK-Woman, reliable and experienced, would like work two days week in private home, sweeping, cleaning and general housework; references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER-desires position; preferably with family without children; plain cooking; no washing; Lynn or vicinity. MRS. IDA CARTER, 25 Walnut st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER-Refined, educated woman desires position as housekeeper; neat, reliable, good cook; take full charge of home. Address: MRS. ATHERTON, 54 Pinckney st., Boston, Tel. 3331-W.

HOUSEKEEPER-Competent Protestant woman; can furnish best of references. MRS. ALICE BUNNELLE, 40 Oliver st., Fitchburg, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER-Experienced woman wishes position as housekeeper in reduced rooming house; best references; please reply by letter. MRS. A. G. WATERMAN, 28 Churchland st., Boston.

LADY'S MAID-Swedish young lady, refined and well educated, wishes position as first lady's maid. JENNIE JOHNSON, 250 Myrtle st., Manchester, N. H.

HOUSEKEEPER, companion or assistant, good cook, can take full charge of home. Protestant. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRESS, Protestant woman, wishes washing and ironing to take home; first-class references. MRS. JENNIE M. RITT, 120 Myrtle st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS, first-class worker, Back Bay references. MRS. BAILEY EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRESS (colored) desires employment at home or general work mornings. M. J. HAYAT, Haverford st., Boston.

MAID-Young woman desires housework with good place; references. MRS. G. CRAIG, 15 Warren st., Boston.

MAID desires position as dish washer, place or home; references. MRS. MARY MULLIGAN, 10 Perch st., Boston.

MAID-Neat, capable girl (Protestant) desires employment; companion or care of children; references. JESSIE MACKINTYRE, 81 Alexander st., Uphams Corner, Dorchester.

MAN AND WIFE (colored) would like position in private family; wife good cook, man as porter and general work about place; can furnish best of references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass.

MAID-Neat, capable girl (Protestant) desires employment; companion or care of children; references. JESSIE MACKINTYRE, 81 Alexander st., Uphams Corner, Dorchester.

MOTHER'S HELPER-Position wanted by reliable Swedish girl as mother's helper, seamstress or second maid, in private family; experienced. Address: MRS. RANSTRÖM, 69 Broadway, Everett, Mass.

MOTHER'S HELPER-Refined young lady would like position as mother's helper, seamstress or second maid, in private family; experienced. Address: MRS. C. H. SCHILL, 45 Arsenal st., Boston.

MUSIC ATTENDANT desires position in family in Boston to assist in light duties and singing. Address: MRS. M. J. WALSH, 103 W. Medford, Mass.

MUSICIAN, can act as pianist, organist and singer; would like position in church or elsewhere; or as musical companion for elderly person. MISS KATHRYN KROYN, 26 Myrtle st., Boston.

NEWSPAPER WORK wanted by young lady with experience of 15 years in newspaper office; position in mechanical or editorial departments; small city preferred. ALICE MURR, 139 Chestnut st., Portsmouth, N. H.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, college trained, including domestic science and child training, desires position; best references. MRS. L. WILLY, Woods Hole, Mass.

NURSERY MAID-Young girl desires position as nursery maid; references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

PARLOR MAID-Young woman wishes position as parlor maid or chamber maid in hotel; go home nights; best references. MRS. J. J. SMITH, 21 Norfolk st., Cambridge, Mass.

PIANIST-Young lady desires position as pianist in music store; or to accompany an orchestra; good sight reader. ANNA S. APPLETON, 1004 Beacon st., Brookline, Mass.

SALES LADY-Experienced woman of 30 wishes position as traveling saleswoman; salary or commission; good references. K. WARD, 28 Cumberland st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS, experienced shirt waist and children's wear alterations and mending. Address: MRS. CHADBOURN, 41 Dilton st., Dorchester, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS-Neat colored girl desires employment by the day; very handy with needle. Address: MRS. J. SMITH, 21 Norfolk st., Cambridge, Mass.

SECRETARIAL-Young woman (Protestant) desires position as stenographer, proof-reader and advertising clerk; also as general office clerk and typist; no stenography without dictation, desires position where capable service is desired and will insure corresponding salary. Address: MRS. L. H. BRADY, 14 Prospect st., Stoughton, Mass.

Secretarial position desired by a university graduate, M. A.; shorthand writer and typist; experienced. EDNA H. GROVES, 103 W. Medford, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

YOUNG GIRL would like position as stenographer or office, can give good reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass.

YOUNG MAID (French) would like a nursemaid's position; has had experience; or can do second work and wait on table. Address: MRS. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

DIE MAKERS, high grade men, on small combination blanking, forming and drawing dies to construct men who can do steady work and good pay. Address: GEORGE W. SCHNEIDER, 123 E. 22d st., New York.

ENGINEER-Wanted, Stationary Engineer, good wages. Call 8-30 a. m. CARWEN, 20 Centerville, New York.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN (2) wanted, experienced in gas engine work; must be conscientious and accurate; state age, experience and salary. MAX KURTZ, chief draftsman, 45 Hudson st., New York.

PHOTOGRAPHER-Good man or woman to take charge of studio. BELT'S STUDIO, 123 E. 22d st., New York.

SINGERS wanted for amateur chorus; academy of music center. Apply by letter only to G. VALDEMAR OLSEN, 671 N. 22d st., Philadelphia.

SPINNERS wanted on Davis & Furber mills, weavers on Knowles looms for fine fabric work; no traveling. Address: BROOK N. J.

TEACHER-Wanted, Protestant, experienced college work as instructor in manual training, or in English or mathematics; excellent opportunity for young man interested in educational work with boys. Address: MRS. DAVIS, 38 Westland ave., Suite 4, Boston.

TEACHER-Wanted, Protestant, experienced college man as instructor in manual training, or in English or mathematics; excellent opportunity for young man interested in educational work with boys. Address: MRS. DAVIS, 38 Westland ave., Suite 4, Boston.

TEACHER-College graduate, experienced teacher, desires position in private school; references. HERMINE MAME, 6015 W. 106th st., New York.

HOUSEWORK (colored woman); references; good place; references. JEANNE SMITH, 225 W. 30th st., New York.

MAID-Neat and thoroughly reliable colored woman; references. MAYME JACOBS, 2228 28th ave., New York.

MAID-Colored girl wishes housework; general work few hours daily. C. STURRUPS, 27-29 W. 132d st., New York.

MOTHER'S HELPER-Lady past 60 desires position as mother's helper; good references; would act as mother's helper for small remuneration. FANNIE LEITCH, 1501 W. 106th st., New York.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French, middle-aged, later arrived, desires position to care for two children; references. MRS. T. J. BARNES, 27 W. 24th st., New York.

SECRETARIAL-Young woman (Protestant) desires position as stenographer, proof-reader and advertising clerk; also as general office clerk and typist; no stenography without dictation, desires position where capable service is desired and will insure corresponding salary. Address: MRS. L. H. BRADY, 14 Prospect st., Stoughton, Mass.

TEACHER-Wellesley graduate of physical education department desires position in private or public schools; references furnished. HELEN HUSTON BLAKE, 9 Remington st., Cambridge, Mass.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

BUTTER MAKER wanted on well-equipped dairy farm, 240 acres fenced, large barns, silos, implements and teams. A. M. MARY, 6028 McPherson ave., St. Louis, Mo.

CABINET MAKERS-Wanted, several cabinet makers and good wood working men. WILLIAM T. SHAW, 2000 Grand Rapids, Mich.

COATMAKERS wanted at WEBER & SON, 2000 Grand Rapids, Mich.

COOK-Wanted, in about a month, a good cook for hotel in country town located in northern Iowa; correspondence solicited. BRAD HOPKINS, Clark st., Fort Madison, Iowa.

DENTIST wanted, licensed in Indiana, to run office on salary and commission; good place; references. EDWARD REISS, D. D. S., 512 1/2 Wabash ave., Terre Haute, Ind.

FARM SUPERINTENDENT-Wanted, experienced man to manage 2000-acre farm in Michigan; agricultural college graduate preferred; head thoroughbred horses and farm stock; must be pusher, worker and capable of handling men; new place; references. Address: F. S. KENFIELD, 400 W. Superior st., Cleveland, O.

FURNACE GANG-Experienced furnace man; prefer one with his own furnace; good wages; references. Address: J. SHIELDS, 604 W. Superior st., Cleveland, O.

MAN wanted who understands how to manipulate automatic machine such as the Cleveland National Sewing Machine; must know how to set machine; steady position for the right person; state salary wanted. Apply through correspondence. M. M. MARY & LORR CO., 615-625 E. Front st., Cincinnati, O.

PRINTER-4000, temperate job and ad. man for newspaper; references. S. S. S. permanent. NORTHERN NEWS, Spooner, Minn.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

YOUNG MAN (24), newspaper experience, legally trained, desires position with law firm, corporation or publishing house; location: New England, State salary. ROBERT C. COCHRANE, 272 Nelson ave., Stratford Springs, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ATTENDANT, companion or mother's helper-Young woman, student (21), wishes position where several hours' service is required; return for quiet home; not more than half hour ride from Newtonville, preferably in one of the Newtons. MISS G. RUSSELL, 123 E. 22d st., New York.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, accurate, desires position of trust in which interest and good judgment will bring desired results. References: MRS. M. D. WHITNEY, 12 St. John ave., Birmingham, Ala.

COMPANION-Middle-aged woman desires position as companion with some elderly lady; salary not a chief consideration; good references. MRS. M. D. WHITNEY, 12 St. John ave., Birmingham, Ala.

COMPANION-Position wanted by an educated, highly connected young woman, companion or management of home and children; very capable; highest references. MRS. S. T. BROOKS, 40 Cottage st., Buffalo, N. Y.

COMPANION desires position, or to travel, or to teach. MRS. L. B. BLENK, 148 E. 60th st., New York.

COMPANION, or any position of trust, desired by well educated young woman; able to teach all branches of grammar. MRS. DRECHER, Auden, N. Y., Delaware Co., Pa.

COOK-Neat, experienced woman desires position; no washing or waiting. KATE COLLINS, 32 Endicott ave., Beaumont, Mass.

DRESSMAKER would like employment by the day or week at seaside resort not far from New York; references. Address: LUCY LOVELAND OLDS, Stanley pl., Yonkers, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER, capable, experienced, references. MRS. L. DOUGHERTY, 24 W. 106th st., New York.

HOUSEWORK (colored woman); references; good place; references. JEANNE SMITH, 225 W. 30th st., New York.

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COATMAKERS wanted at WEBER & SON, 2000 Grand Rapids, Mich.

COOK-Wanted, in about a month, a good cook for hotel in country town located in northern Iowa; correspondence solicited. BRAD HOPKINS, Clark st., Fort Madison, Iowa.

DENTIST wanted, licensed in Indiana, to run office on salary and commission; good place; references. EDWARD REISS, D. D. S., 512 1/2 Wabash ave., Terre Haute, Ind.

FARM SUPERINTENDENT-Wanted, experienced man to manage 2000-acre farm in Michigan; agricultural college graduate preferred; head thoroughbred horses and farm stock; must be pusher, worker and capable of handling men; new place; references. Address: F. S. KENFIELD, 400 W. Superior st., Cleveland, O.

FURNACE GANG-Experienced furnace man; prefer one with his own furnace; good wages; references. Address: J. SHIELDS, 604 W. Superior st., Cleveland, O.

MAN wanted who understands how to manipulate automatic machine such as the Cleveland National Sewing Machine; must know how to set machine; steady position for the right person; state salary wanted. Apply through correspondence. M. M. MARY & LORR CO., 615-625 E. Front st., Cincinnati, O.

PRINTER-4000, temperate job and ad. man for newspaper; references. S. S. S. permanent. NORTHERN NEWS, Spooner, Minn.

SECRETARIAL-Young woman (Protestant) desires position as stenographer, proof-reader and advertising clerk; also as general office clerk and typist; no stenography without dictation, desires position where capable service is desired and will insure corresponding salary. Address: MRS. L. H. BRADY, 14 Prospect st., Stoughton, Mass.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

YOUNG MAN (24), newspaper experience, legally trained, desires position with law firm, corporation or publishing house; location: New England, State salary. ROBERT C. COCHRANE, 272 Nelson ave., Stratford Springs, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ATTENDANT, companion or mother's helper-Young woman, student (21), wishes position where several hours' service is required; return for quiet home; not more than half hour ride from Newtonville, preferably in one of the Newtons. MISS G. RUSSELL, 123 E. 22d st., New York.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, accurate, desires position of trust in which interest and good judgment will bring desired results. References: MRS. M. D. WHITNEY, 12 St. John ave., Birmingham, Ala.

COMPANION-Middle-aged woman desires position as companion with some elderly lady; salary not a chief consideration; good references. MRS. M. D. WHITNEY, 12 St. John ave., Birmingham, Ala.

COMPANION-Position wanted by an educated, highly connected young woman, companion or management of home and children; very capable; highest references. MRS. S. T. BROOKS, 40 Cottage st., Buffalo, N. Y.

COMPANION desires position, or to travel, or to teach. MRS. L. B. BLENK, 148 E. 60th st., New York.

COMPANION, or any position of trust, desired by well educated young woman; able to teach all branches of grammar. MRS. DRECHER, Auden, N. Y., Delaware Co., Pa.

COOK-Neat, experienced woman desires position; no washing or waiting. KATE COLLINS, 32 Endicott ave., Beaumont, Mass.

DRESSMAKER would like employment by the day or week at seaside resort not far from New York; references. Address: LUCY LOVELAND OLDS, Stanley pl., Yonkers, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER, capable, experienced, references. MRS. L. DOUGHERTY, 24 W. 106th st., New York.

HOUSEWORK (colored woman); references; good place; references. JEANNE SMITH, 225 W. 30th st., New York.

MAID-Neat and thoroughly reliable colored woman; references. MAYME JACOBS, 2228 28th ave., New York.

MAID-Colored girl wishes housework; general work few hours daily. C. STURRUPS, 27-29 W. 132d st., New York.

MOTHER'S HELPER-Lady past 60 desires position as mother's helper; good references; would act as mother's helper for small remuneration. FANNIE LEITCH, 1501 W. 106th st., New York.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French, middle-aged, later arrived, desires position to care for two children; references. MRS. T. J. BARNES, 27 W. 24th st., New York.

SECRETARIAL-Young woman (Protestant) desires position as stenographer, proof-reader and advertising clerk; also as general office clerk and typist; no stenography without dictation, desires position where capable service is desired and will insure corresponding salary. Address: MRS. L. H. BRADY, 14 Prospect st., Stoughton, Mass.

TEACHER-Wellesley graduate of physical education department desires position in private or public schools; references furnished. HELEN HUSTON BLAKE, 9 Remington st., Cambridge, Mass.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

BUTTER MAKER wanted on well-equipped dairy farm, 240 acres fenced, large barns, silos, implements and teams. A. M. MARY, 6028 McPherson ave., St. Louis, Mo.

CABINET MAKERS-Wanted, several cabinet makers and good wood working men. WILLIAM T. SHAW, 2000 Grand Rapids, Mich.

COATMAKERS wanted at WEBER & SON, 2000 Grand Rapids, Mich.

COOK-Wanted, in about a month, a good cook for hotel in country town located in northern Iowa; correspondence solicited. BRAD HOPKINS, Clark st., Fort Madison, Iowa.

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World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

THE BEARS DIRECT THEIR ATTENTION TO MARKET LEADERS

Substantial Decline Is Expected Soon After the Opening Despite More Favorable Sentiment Uttered

LOCALS WEAK AGAIN

Special pressure again was brought to bear upon the active leaders of the New York market this morning when the exchange opened for business. Union Pacific and Steel were heavily traded in and losses were substantial during the first few minutes. Canadian Pacific was heavily sold in London and it declined briskly in the New York market soon after the opening.

Threatened strikes of railway employees had less influence upon market sentiment this morning, but the tendency seemed to be downward, and optimistic views and bullish talk had no effect in stemming the decline. The occasional checks which the market has experienced during the last three weeks have been due mostly to the covering by shorts. Banking interests display no interest in support of the market.

The local market was weak. Early losses were not so severe as on former occasions, but the tone was distinctly heavy.

As the session advanced trading in Steel became very heavy, large blocks of the stock coming out and the lowest price of the year was reached. It opened off 3/4 at 71 1/2 and declined to 70 1/2 before midday. Union Pacific opened off 1/2 at 109 1/2 and dropped a point further. Reading was off 3/4 at the opening at 143 1/2. After a slight improvement it declined more than a point.

Canadian Pacific opened off 1/2 at 232 1/2 and declined about a point further. Lehigh Valley, New York Central and Atchafalaya were weak features.

On the local exchange Old Dominion was off 2 1/2 from the previous close at 35. Franklin opened unchanged at 6, went to 7 and down to 5 1/2 before midday. Arizona Commercial sagged off under 2. Algonquin was a weak feature. The entire market continued weak.

Further losses were sustained by New York stocks in the early afternoon. There was a rally and business then became very quiet. Union Pacific was forced under 167 before rallying. Reading declined under 142.

LONDON—The securities markets throughout closed sluggish with a heavy tone. Home rails ended above the lowest prices.

Support was accorded to gilt-edged investments and foreigners pending tomorrow's developments in the Moroccan imbroglio.

Americans were weaker in the official session and had a sagging movement on the curb. Heaviness characterized Canadian Pacific.

De Beers off 1-16 at 179-16. Rio Tinto off 1/4 at 66 1/2. Berlin closed heavy. Paris bourse firmer.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET
NEW YORK—At the metal exchange general weakness was shown. Copper was down 1/4 in the bid and a shade lower in the asking price. Tin off 1/4 in the bid and 1 1/2 in the asking price. Lead off 5 points in the asking price. Spelter unchanged. Quotations: Copper spot and August 12.00/12.25, September 12.00/12.25, October 12.00/12.25. Lead 4.45/4.55. Tin 42.00/43.50. Spelter 5.95.

LONDON METAL CLOSING
LONDON—Copper close: Spot 256 2s 6d; futures 256 10s 3d. Market dull. Sales—spot 250; futures 900 tons. Spot off 1s 3d. Futures off 2s 6d. Pig tin dull. Spot 188 5s, declined 1d. Futures 185 17s 6d, off 17s 6d. Spanish pig lead firm 114 3s 9d, up 1s 3d. Spelter unchanged at 227 15s. Cleveland warrants shade easier 47s 3d.

BANK OF FRANCE STATEMENT
NEW YORK—Weekly statement Bank of France shows gold in hand increased 7,250,000; silver in hand decreased 1,825,000 francs.

THE WEATHER
UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS: Fair tonight and Friday; light variable winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Generally cloudy tonight; Friday fair.

A slight disturbance moving up from the Southwest is causing cloudy weather with showers from Texas northward to Pennsylvania. The greatest amount reported was 1.56 inches at Springfield, Mo. Scattered showers were also reported from the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. An area of high pressure central over Montana is producing pleasant weather with low temperatures in the Northwest.

Conditions favor for this vicinity fair and unsettled weather and probably light showers.

TEMPERATURE TODAY
1 a. m. 65; 12 noon 71; 4 p. m. 71. Average temperature yesterday, 74 11-24.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW
Sun rises 5:01; High water, 6:32; Length of day, 13:31.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am H & L pf.	17	17	17	17
Amalgamated.	60 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Am Ag Chem.	53	53	52 1/2	52 1/2
Am Beet Sugar.	51 1/4	51 1/4	50 1/2	50 1/2
Am Can.	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
Am Can. pf.	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Am Car Foundry.	50 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Am Car Found. pf.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Am Cotton Oil.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Am Ice.	18 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am Lined Oil pf.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am Locomotive.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Am Loco pf.	105	105	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am Malt of.	39	39	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am Smelting.	70 1/2	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Am Sugar.	114	114	114	114
Am T & T.	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Am Woolen pf.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Atchafalaya.	104 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Atchafalaya pf.	101	101	101	101
At Coast Line.	122	122	121 1/2	121 1/2
Balt & Ohio.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Beth Steel.	30 1/4	30 1/4	29 1/2	29 1/2
Beth Steel pf.	59	59	59	59
Brooklyn Transp.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
East St. Ry.	232 1/2	232 1/2	231 1/2	231 1/2
C & C S. L.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Central Leather.	24 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Central Leather pf.	98	98	98	98
Cent of N. J.	260	260	260	260
Chas & Ohio.	73 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Chi & Gt West.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Col. Fuel.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Col. Fuel pf.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Con. Gas.	135 1/2	135 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Con. Products.	123 1/2	123 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Del & Hudson.	165 1/2	165 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2
Denver pf.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
D S S & A pf.	20	20	20	20
Erie.	29 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Erie 1st pf.	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
East St. Ry. pf.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Gen. Electric.	107	107	107	107
Gen. Electric pf.	153 1/2	153 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
Goldfield Con.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Gr. N. Ore.	124	124 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Harvester.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Illinois Central.	139 1/2	139 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Inter-Met.	15 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Inter-Met pf.	42	42	41 1/2	41 1/2
Int. Marine pf.	15	15	15	15
Int. Paper pf.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Int. Pump.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Kan City Co.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Kan & Tex.	31	31	30 1/2	30 1/2
Laclede Gas.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Lehigh Valley.	164	164	162 1/2	162 1/2
L. & N.	143	143	142 1/2	142 1/2
Miami.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
M & St. L.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
M & St. L pf.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
M & St. L S. S. L.	132 1/2	132 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
Missouri Pacific.	41 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
N. R. of Mex 1st pf.	60	60	60	60
N. Y. C. & H. R.	55	55	52 1/2	52 1/2
N. Y. Central.	103 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H.	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Nat. Biscuit.	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Nat. Lead.	51	51	50	50
Nevada Cons. Cop.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Norfolk & Western.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Northern Am.	70	70	70	70
Northern Pacific.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Northern Pac. pf.	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Ontario & Western.	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Pacific T. & T.	30	30	29 1/2	29 1/2
Pacific Mail.	29	29	28 1/2	28 1/2
Pennsylvania.	121	121	120 1/2	120 1/2
Peoples Gas.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal pf.	84	84	83	83
Pressed Steel Car.	31	31	30 1/2	30 1/2
Pressed Steel pf.	97	97	97	97
Ray Cons. Copper.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Reading.	143 1/2	143 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Republic Steel.	27	27	26	26
Republic Steel pf.	90	90	90	90
Rock Island.	26	26	25 1/2	25 1/2
Rock Island pf.	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Ry. Steel Spring.	32	32	31 1/2	31 1/2
Southern Pacific.	111 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Southern Ry.	28	28	27 1/2	27 1/2
Southern Ry pf.	68	68	68	68
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	41 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
St. L. & S. F. 3d pf.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
St. Paul.	114	114	113 1/2	113 1/2
Tennessee Copper.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Texas Pacific.	91	91	90	90
Third Avenue.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Toledo St. L. & W.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Toledo St. L. & W. pf.	40	40	39 1/2	39 1/2
Un. Bag & Paper pf.	58	58	58	58
United Dry Goods.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Union Pacific.	169 1/2	169 1/2	168 1/2	168 1/2
Union Pacific pf.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
United Ry. Inv. Co.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Un. Ry. Inv. pf.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Utah Copper.	44	44	42 1/2	42 1/2
U. S. Rubber.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
U. S. Steel.	71 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	115 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
U. S. Steel 2d pf.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
U. S. Steel 3d pf.	118	118	118	118
Walsh.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Walsh pf.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Western Union.	75	75	74 1/2	74 1/2
Western Maryland.	58	58	57 1/2	57 1/2
Westinghouse.	66	66	64 1/2	64 1/2
Wheeling & L. E.	3	3	3	3
Windsor Steel.	62	62	61 1/2	61 1/2

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Am Car Found. pf.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
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Am Sugar.	114	114	114	114
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D S S & A pf.	20	20	20	20
Erie.	29 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
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Gen. Electric.	107	107	107	107
Gen. Electric pf.	153 1/2	153 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
Goldfield Con.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Gr. N. Ore.	124	124 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Harvester.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
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Int. Marine pf.	15	15	15	15
Int. Paper pf.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Int. Pump.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Kan City Co.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Kan & Tex.	31	31	30 1/2	30 1/2

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

AUSTRALIAN ARTESIAN WATER IS EXPLAINED

Prof. J. W. Gregory contends That Underground Supply Must Be Carefully Used Owing to Its Origin

CAUSES DATE BACK

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Prof. J. W. Gregory, the well-known geologist of Glasgow University, but formerly of Melbourne University, has submitted to the Royal Geographical Society the result of an inquiry into the origin and present conditions of the water supply which at a great depth underlies a large part of Central Australia.

The professor estimates the area overlying the deep-seated sources of water supply at about 680,000 square miles, embracing more than half of Queensland, the northwestern part of New South Wales, and the northeastern corner of South Australia.

Within this area he believes that the origin of the subterranean water may be attributed to three main sources: (1) plutonic water which has risen from below; (2) residual water deposited in the beds at the time of their formation; and (3) some rainfall which percolated into the sandstone at an earlier geological time.

As a result of further investigations, he has arrived at the conclusion that there is no evidence of any appreciable replenishment by contemporary rainfall of the flowing wells which have been allowed to run continuously on the ground of their being replenished by percolation, except perhaps in the case of those near the Gulf of Carpentaria.

He has thus been confirmed in his opposition to the theory that rainfall is perpetually making good the waste of water for the flowing wells, and he claims that all the available evidence tends to show that his warning of a diminished flow, if the waste were allowed to continue, is now being justified. It is true that even if the water ceased to flow it could be raised in a more limited quantity to the surface artificially, but the greater the present waste, the professor maintains, the sooner will it be necessary to incur the cost of pumping to obtain a supply.

FRENCH RAILWAY MEN NATIONAL FEDERATION NOW

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS—The national congress of railway men decided by a large majority and after a very long sitting, to dissolve the national syndicate, and to replace it by a national federation.

Merely provisional, at present, the constitution of the federation has yet to be decided upon by it. However, the railway men are free to manage their own affairs. Whether the public or the men will gain by the separation of the revolutionary group of the northern and western state lines, remains a matter of doubt.

In the course of the congress it was made clear that the men and their leaders were unwilling to strike, such a course only being resorted to when pressure from outside was put upon them, the Parliamentary Socialists being very largely responsible for this.

STEPNEY RENTS HAVE DECLINED

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Ten years ago it was anything but an easy matter to obtain houses in the borough of Stepney, and in order to do so the prospective tenant was almost invariably compelled to pay "key-money"—in other words, a premium.

In 1904 there was an abnormal number of empty houses and the number has steadily increased since that date, with the result that, according to a report recently published, rents have been reduced to such an extent that families for whom the rent of two rooms in 1901 was too high, are now able to take three or even more at the same price.

WEST INDIAN SPONGES NEED PROTECTION

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—F. H. Watkins, his majesty's commissioner, gives some interesting information with respect to the cultivation of sponges in his report for 1910 on the Turks and Caicos islands in the West Indies.

Mr. Watkins points out that legislative action will be imperative if the local fisheries are not to be exhausted owing to the destructive methods of fishing and the gathering of immature sponges. The legislative action proposed should, he points out, meet the following objects:

(1) The determination of the minimum size of the base of sponges allowed to be taken, sold and exported.
(2) The restriction or prohibition of certain instruments for gathering the

HENNIKER HEATON GIVES EXAMPLES OF EARLY POST

While Now It Is Only Penny 'All the Way' From the Bank to Mandalay, Once Fee Was Five Shillings

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Henniker Heaton, speaking at the Mansion house on the occasion of the presentation to him of an illustrated address, given in recognition of the great service he has rendered the country in having so largely contributed to the establishment of universal penny postage, said that he hoped soon to see telegrams sent all over the world at a penny a word, and 12 words for a shilling (25 cents) to all countries. In view of the rapidity of the growth of penny postage all over the world this hope does not seem wholly illusive.

Mr. Heaton held in his hand the first penny letter from Australia to this country and a letter from Australia with a 6d. stamp, which he received when he first entered Parliament.

He had also one from Mark Twain containing an L. O. U. for some dollars which he said he owed to Mr. Heaton for the saying that had been effected by him in postage between the countries. Mr. Heaton quoted from a letter written by a man who had offered to convey letters from England to India once a year at a charge of 5s. per letter. Now, as Mr. Heaton summed it up it was "a penny all the way from the Bank to Mandalay."

EDISON TO VISIT GERMAN CAPITAL AFTER 22 YEARS

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—Thomas Edison will shortly arrive here on a visit. After passing several weeks in England he will go to Paris and then come on to Berlin where a stay of two or three weeks is intended.

Mr. Edison's last visit to the capital was 22 years ago, so that he will see great and wonderful changes in the city, which was then, compared to what it is at the present day, a mere village. He was then the guest of the eminent engineer Werner von Siemens, and it was just at that time that the new invention, the phonograph, was being tested in all its phases in the Siemens factory.

The seat of the general management of the Edison company is to be transferred from London to Berlin, and there is a good deal to be settled in connection with this matter. Also several new inventions of Edison, which are to be made public in the autumn, have to be placed and registered.

LONDON COUNCIL IS HOUSE OWNER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—There are at present five blocks of artisans' and laborers' dwellings belonging to the corporation, in the city of London. These buildings cover almost two acres of ground and were erected in 1884 close to Aldgate.

They consist of 42 tenements containing three rooms each, 176 of two rooms, and 23 of one room, making a total of 241. Over and above these there are 20 shops and basements with 34 rooms at the back. The basements, it should be noted, may not be used as dwelling rooms. The total number of habitable rooms amounts to 535, and all the holdings have been fully occupied during the year.

BRANDON IS FARMING CENTER

(Special to the Monitor)

BRANDON, Man.—Brandon is the most important agricultural center in Manitoba. For a hundred miles in every direction the country is marvelously fertile and well adapted for mixed farming. The Brandon Fair Association has just erected the finest live stock judging arena in Canada. It is a concrete and steel structure and has a seating capacity of 5000.

sponges or scouring the bottom of the banks in places where the depth is less than a certain number of fathoms.

(3) The establishment of close periods, not so much as to seasons as to areas, already depleted, so as to allow the young sponges sufficient time to grow to a suitable size for sale and for propagation.

(4) The encouragement of sponge culture by securing to those engaged in the industry the sole right, within certain well-defined restrictions, of certain areas for raising sponges by artificial means.

Referring to the cultivation of sponges Mr. Watkins reports that "experiments made with small cuttings of about 1 by 1 by 1/2 inches or about 120 cuttings from a six inch sponge show that, grow-

SIR JOHN FRENCH IS APPOINTED AS CHIEF OF IMPERIAL STAFF

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is announced that the King has been pleased to appoint Gen. Sir J. D. P. French, G. C. B., G. C. V. O., K.C.M.G., to be chief of the imperial general staff. This appointment forms another step in the career of one of the most distinguished British generals, a man who has successively occupied most of the high commands which are open to a soldier.

Sir John, like Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, started his career in the royal navy, and, also like Sir Evelyn, on joining the army entered the cavalry.

Though in the years that followed he served with the cavalry in the Sudan campaign of 1884-5, and held prominent staff appointments after giving up the command of his regiment, it was not until the South African war that he came prominently before the public. It was then that he commanded the cavalry force in the celebrated dash on Kimberley and in the subsequent advance into the Transvaal of the army under Lord Roberts.

Since then he has commanded the troops at Aldershot, the great military center of the United Kingdom, his last appointment being that of inspector-general of the forces.

CROSS-CHANNEL RACE TO BE NOVEL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A novel form of aerial race has been arranged for Sept. 2, provided the atmospheric conditions are favorable. The race is to be from Shoreham to Dieppe and vice versa, prizes to the value of £1000 (\$5000), with £600 (\$3000), as first prize, having been offered.

According to the present arrangements, the airmen will start from both Shoreham and Dieppe at the same time, namely 3 p. m., so that the two parties of aeroplanes will pass each other in mid-channel.

TURKS FIND WATER SCARCE IN CAMPAIGN AS WELLS CAPTURED

(Special to the Monitor)

ADEN—The Turks at Lohia and Ghizan appear to have experienced considerable difficulties in supplying themselves with water, owing to the capture by the rebels of the wells on which these towns depend for their water supply.

As a result of this and of the difficulty of getting water from Hodeida, the Turks have chartered a steamer belonging to the Cowasji Dinsshaw Company, and both this vessel and a Turkish transport have been employed of late in conveying water to the troops at Lohia and Ghizan. Considerable quantities were obtained from Perim, but a time came when no more could be spared from that place; water had, consequently, to be obtained from the Aden supply.

The problems of a campaign in Arabia are evidently of no mean order, and though the rising in Albania seems to have drawn the gaze of Europe away from Asia and the Yemen, still the problem of the Turks in the latter provinces appears to be giving them considerably more trouble than the one which has been worked out, at any rate for the moment, in the former.

HOLYHEAD WORK ANNOUNCED

(Special to the Monitor)

DUBLIN—It has been decided to thoroughly repair the national harbor of refuge at Holyhead. This harbor has been damaged somewhat during recent years owing to rough weather, and it is estimated that the cost of the repair will amount to between £50,000 and £60,000. It is expected that the work will be put in hand in October next.

ing at the rate of an inch a year, they would in four years give a size of 75 times that of the original sponge.

"It has, however, been fairly established that, for commercial purposes, equilateral cuttings of from 8 to 10 cubic inches, or about 1 1/2 by 2 1/2 by 3 inches, are the most suitable.

"These cuttings are raised on the sea bottom or on discs mounted so as to allow the salt water currents to have full play below the sponges. Discs, about 10 inches in diameter and 1 1/4 inch thick, perforated by two holes and made of a composition of one part cement to three or four parts of sand, with spindles, are the best form of attachment and the cuttings are bound to the discs by short pieces of aluminum wire passed through the holes."

BRILLIANT LEADER OF CAVALRY IS HONORED



(Copyright by Sport and General Illustrations Company)
Gen. Sir John French, new chief of the imperial staff, shown in characteristic attitude

INDIAN SYSTEM IS INTENDED TO AID YOUNG OFFENDERS

Administration Report Shows the Satisfactory Result of Protecting Lads From Harmful Prison Influences by Means of a Separate Gaol in the Lahore District

(Special to the Monitor)

SIMLA, India.—The last gaol administration report shows how, during the year under review, efforts were made to secure special treatment for all juvenile offenders by concentrating them in the Lahore district gaol.

Every prisoner between the ages of 16 and 21 who has been sentenced to more than four months' imprisonment is immediately sent to the gaol in question, so that he may be protected from the harmful influences which are attached to ordinary prison life. In this way nearly 500 youthful offenders have been concentrated in the Lahore district gaol.

During the period under review, they were employed in the construction of their own gaol buildings, a fact which prevented the introduction of the regular system of training, which it was hoped to apply. The result, however, seems to have been thoroughly satisfactory, and the inspector-general reports that during the past six months the lads behaved excellently, under the supervision of a tactful and sympathetic superintendent, and displayed distinct leanings toward industry and the regular completion of the tasks assigned to them.

What, it appears, is particularly wanted at the present moment is a prisoners' aid society which can carry on the good work on the return of the youths to their ordinary life. Such a society, unfortunately, does not seem to be forthcoming.

With regard to offenders still younger than those who are sent to Lahore, the inspector-general is of opinion that they ought never to be admitted to gaol. Even under the best system a certain taint of prison life can hardly fail to cling, and it is therefore a pity that such juvenile offenders should be sent to prison at all.

RUSSIA UNDERSTOOD TO WAIVE OBJECTION OVER MAJOR STOKES

(Special to the Monitor)

TEHERAN—It is understood that the Russian government will now raise no objection to the appointment of Major Stokes to the command of the treasury gendarmerie.

When the announcement of his appointment was first made, it was considered in Russia that such an action would be in contravention of the policy of non-intervention agreed to both in Great Britain and St. Petersburg.

With respect to the movements of Muhammad Ali, the ex-Shah, definite information is not available. He is, however, understood to be in the neighborhood of Balfurush, where he is awaiting a favorable opportunity to advance on Teheran through the Dehnavend pass.

In the meantime a force of at least 2800 men has started in the hopes of meeting the forces of the ex-Shah. It is expected that the troops which are commanded by the chief of the police, Yezim, will be increased to about 4000 men.

At Shiraz, where Salar-ed-Dowleh is, there are continual disturbances between rival tribesmen, as well as between those willing to support the government and the followers of the ex-Shah, in addition to which Amir Muffakkam, a Bakhtiari Khan, at present at Burujird, is said to have refused to move against Salar-ed-Dowleh unless he is paid a considerable sum of money by the government.

STATE TO AID BUILDERS

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Australia.—The government is now considering a scheme for the manufacture of bricks, the establishment of a timber yard and the supply to the public of firewood, owing to the high prices prevailing for building material and other commodities.

FESTIVAL IN WALES HAS 17,000 PERSONS ON THE CLOSING DAY

(Special to the Monitor)

CARMARTHEN—The last day of the great national festival of Wales, which celebrates her wealth of poetry and song, was perhaps the most successful of all, and was attended by over 17,000 people.

A meeting of the Gorsedd, or bards, was held once more in the early morning around the Logan stone. Degrees were conferred, and speeches delivered, and the Welsh anthem was sung by a Breton lady, the Welsh people joining heartily in the chorus which rose in a great volume of sound. When the Britons were bidding adieu to the Eisteddfod they waved back to their Welsh comrades and shouted the cry, "Cymru am byth," which means "Wales forever."

This year's festival is considered to be one of the most successful that has ever been held, both in the numbers of people who attended and in its own special features of poetry and music.

"Cadrawd," a Welsh blacksmith working in conjunction with Mr. Davies, obtained the gold medal and a prize of £30 (\$150), for the best index to Welsh periodical literature, an award which was met with much applause. The great competition of the day was between choirs of 80 voices. The Bargoed Teifi male voice choir came off winners of this, for their singing of "Gosteg fos," or "Peace, be still," and the "Walpurga."

NEW ZEALAND HAS NO MILLIONAIRES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—During the course of a lecture delivered by Pember Reeves at the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace, at which Lord Ranfurly presided, he said that the trade of New Zealand was equal to £40 (\$200) per head of the population.

Although, he pointed out, the country was a rich one, it did not contain a single millionaire, but, on the other hand there were very few paupers and the general standard of living in the country was as high as in any other country in the world.

OLD GUILDHALL WILL SOON GIVE PLACE TO STATELY STRUCTURE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The old Middlesex Guildhall will soon have vanished and the stately building which is to take its place will ere long be in course of erection. The new building will occupy a commanding position facing Westminster Abbey on its south front and its main facade will cover about 100 feet of ground.

Portland stone is to be used for the facing and tracery, while the style chosen is light Gothic with perpendicular lines. The hall, which is to have a central tower 110 feet in height, is to be built in four stories. A door in the tower opening through a recessed porch into little George street will be the principal entrance.

To judge by the plans and elevation the building will be a beautiful one, its main features being the fine tower pierced with one window and delicately adorned with tracery, and the long facade with its string course running in a cornice above the ground floor windows.

The old hall which has undergone many alterations has proved to be altogether too small to meet the requirements of the Middlesex county council, which has increased as London has increased. Since 1889 the number of ratepayers in this neighborhood has risen from 500,000 to 1,250,000.

The figures in July are:
Imports, £51,064,036 1910 £49,374,008 Increase £1,690,028
Exports, £34,007,036 1910 £33,388,177 Decrease £618,859
In the category of raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured a decrease was shown of £2,110,560. In the latter section, caoutchouc, otherwise rubber, accounts for £1,055,005, the imports having fallen from £2,026,952 in July last year to £971,857.

Among the imports of articles wholly or mainly manufactured, iron and steel increased by £167,885, and other metals by £842,850. There was also an increase of £121,506 in the value of imported motor cars. During the month 1116 cars, valued at £474,731 were imported. In the same period aeroplanes to the value of £9822 were imported, but this is a decrease on July of last year, when the figure was £11,908.

Imports of bullion and specie amount to £5,968,258, rather below the average, and the exports totaled £4,339,996. To the falling off of articles wholly or mainly manufactured is principally due the decrease in general exports. Cotton is down by £1,154,347, iron and steel by £727,055 and wool by £601,503.

Ships, on the other hand, have increased by £131,906, and miscellaneous by £549,237. The export of coal has fallen off by £453,237.

JAPANESE OWNERS BLAMED FOR BUYING ANCIENT STEAMERS

(Special to the Monitor)

Recent Project Was Bank to Furnish Capital for the Small Men Who Now Have to Purchase Boats Cheaply

PLAN PIGEONHOLED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is stated in the Japan Advertiser that old steamers, practically unfit for serious use, are being brought to Japan for sale; this, at least, is the complaint of the Yamato.

It is urged that Japan must protest against being made a dumping ground for "lame ducks." Moreover, she is fitted with creditable shipbuilding yards that can compete with builders abroad, and it is considered a disgrace to pay attention to the antiquated steamers which must go to the scrapheap in a few years.

There are a number of Japanese steamship owners, however, who are on the lookout for good serviceable, foreign-built steamers. They buy them, for it pays them to do so. The reason is that they cannot afford the luxury of having new boats built at the price they want.

In connection with this, a project was set afoot some time ago for running a bank to concern itself solely with the welfare of the shipowners. Such a bank was to procure cheap capital for the small shipowners. The matter was submitted to the finance department with an elaborate plan, which, it is stated, leaves no doubt of its feasibility. It appears, however, that the large steamship owners, with big capital, who can get along without the help of such a bank, are opposed to the plan, and it is said they are financing some of the small men at a high rate of interest.

The latest information is that the plan is pigeon-holed at the treasury, and it is urged that some enterprising M. P.'s must take it up in the next Diet if the idea is to be resuscitated.

AUSTRALIAN BOY SOLDIERS BATHING

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The 200 Australian cadets, who were sent over by their government to take part in the shooting for the Earl Roberts' imperial trophy and the Lady Gwendoline Guinness medal, have left the Crystal Palace where they have been encamped since June 12 for Brighton on the south coast, in order that they may enjoy some sea bathing before they embark at the end of August. The cadets appear to have thoroughly enjoyed their trip to the mother country.

ARMEN OFFER FOR MANEUVERS

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—It is understood that His Majesty the Emperor of Germany has expressed a wish that as many armien as possible should take part in the imperial maneuvers, and it is said that four German armien have already offered their services.

BI-WEEKLY

The Monitor

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Every Other Saturday

¶ This new department tells all about postage stamp collecting and other matters of interest to the junior philatelist. Boys and girls will find it a source of entertainment and profit.
¶ The young people will find something to please them in every issue of

Saturday's Monitor

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GRANDFATHER OF THACKERAY

THACKERAY, as many people are doubtless aware, came of a thoroughgoing Anglo-Indian family. His grandfather, who was known as "Syhet" Thackeray, of which district he was the first independent collector, came out to India in 1766, being followed by two of his sisters, one of whom married James Harris, "one of the most eligible men in the company's service," while the other married Maj. James Rennell, who was in his time surveyor-general of Bengal. "Syhet" Thackeray himself married Amelia Richmond Webb

of Calcutta, and finally retired to England in 1776. Those were the years when service in India was almost hereditary in certain families, as, in fact, it is to a certain extent today.

It thus happened that out of "Syhet" Thackeray's seven sons six went to India, while of his four daughters, two married Indian civilians, and the third went to Ceylon. The fourth, moreover, was the mother of a boy who eventually became a member of the viceroy's council.

HOW COLERIDGE WAS SOLDIER

THERE is an interesting episode in the life of the poet Coleridge which is not perhaps familiar to every one. When quite a young man he became weary of his usual routine of living and an away to join a regiment. He enlisted under an assumed name and became a private in a regiment of dragoons.

The stories of his final return home are various. One account says that he wrote a Latin quotation on the walls of the

barracks which caused some officer to inquire into his condition and led to his final restoration to his friends, who had meantime been searching for him. Another is that he overheard two officers disputing over the correctness of a line of Greek as they passed him when he was on sentry duty. He was unable to resist correcting the error, albeit with a respectful salute. The officers were somewhat amazed to find a man of the line familiar with classic verse and the wanderer soon found his way back to his proper circle. He found the routine of barrack life little to his taste.

Question Answered

There were some questions in geography required in the preliminary examinations for law students who aspired to admission to the bar. "Name 10 animals that live in the Arctic zone." One young man wrote: "Five polar bears and five seals. N. B.—Permit me to call your attention to the fact that the question does not specify that the animals should be of different varieties." He passed.—Ladies Home Journal.

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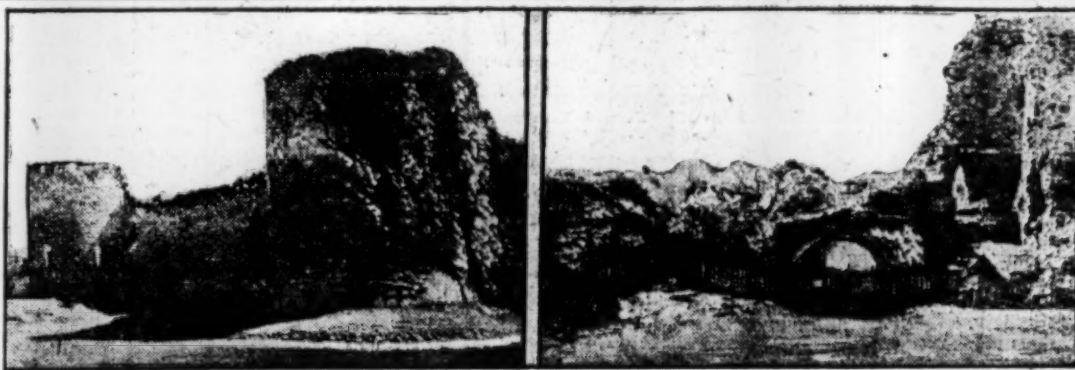
ICEBERGS BEACHED SPOIL GROUND

THERE is a little spot called Velurve, which is an old Batavian name meaning bad ground. It is that part of the Netherlands which for centuries suffered from the invasion of Scandinavian icebergs. These floating icebergs were cast upon the lowlands, bringing with them boulders, sand and gravel, which in course of time, the ice melting, left the fertile clay soil covered with sandy

hills. It is not here that you see the fatting meadows, the famous Dutch cows, the green dykes, the sky-blue canals, the brightly painted farms and windmills. Here instead are undulating hills carpeted with the sweet-smelling purple heather, with here and there a dark, fragrant pine-wood or a waving rye field. The antediluvian peace of this place is

as yet undisturbed by the modern railway, bringing in its wake busy hotels, modern hurry and countless tourists. How good it is to roam here in the early morning of a bright autumn day, when the golden leaves are falling and the purple heather is covered with dew-sparkling cobwebs, while every young pine tree is interlaced with silver threads hanging from a thousand branches.

PEVENSEY STONEMASONRY SIEGE-PROOF



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)
TWO VIEWS OF RUINED MASONRY OF PEVENSEY CASTLE, COVERED WITH IVY

THERE is perhaps no other building in Great Britain which gives such a remarkable impression of age and strength as Pevensey castle and the remains of its enclosing Roman wall. The massive masonry, half hidden by thick dark ivy, stands shorn of its ancient power, desolate in the green marshes, which are frequented only by the slow-moving cattle and haunted by the strange calls of sea birds.

Pevensey castle as it stands, dates from 1246, but it was built on the site of the Roman fortress of Anderida, dat-

ing from 300 A. D. Some of the walls which enclosed it 1600 years ago are still here, although now only half surrounding the castle. These are 12 feet thick and from 20 to 30 feet high, and are welded together with the famous Roman pink mortar, which is still binding, owing to some secret in its composition, unknown to modern masons, whose mortar would have long since crumbled to dust.

The old town and castle of Pevensey have played an important part in English history, being the scene of all the most eventful struggles on the south

coast from 780, until the beginning of the sixteenth century. Only 20 years after the castle was built it was besieged by Simon de Montfort, who, however, had only succeeded in damaging part of the walls when he abandoned the attempt and went to the assistance of the Earl of Leicester. Neither is one surprised that he should have abandoned it, for even today the remains of the keep and the great gateway with its grooved walls for the pulling up and letting down of the portcullis seem to be equal to the task of defying alike the attacks of man and the ravages of time.

SEEKING GOOD

THE hunger and thirst after righteousness which has been the mainspring of all true progress since human history began, has frequently led mankind into paths of self-righteousness. In looking back over the highway of human events in the light of Christian Science, it is easy to see that the chief stumbling block in the way of success has been in trying to graft goodness upon human personality.

When Jesus, the ideal of human goodness, asked "Why callest thou me good?" he sounded a warning against the general practice of personal idolatry. He knew full well that God above was good and that God's aliveness was manifest most as the egotistic self became less and less conspicuous.

Bearing this fact in mind, we may today avoid the common mistake of building upon a foundation of sand. The rock upon which Jesus built was divine Principle which governs man and the universe.

The reflected power being the likeness of God Himself, is not intended to glorify mortals, nor to suggest the feeling "I am holier than thou." On the contrary, it is obviously for the purpose of making God manifest to mankind as the source of all good and of revealing the true unity of God and His likeness.

Trying to be good is so apt to suggest the preexistence of a miserable sinner. This false sense of man having once preeminent human consciousness, the true sense cannot be realized until the premise is changed.

Starting with the fact that man was created by God in original righteousness as the expression of His thought, the way becomes clear and clearer unto the perfect day. It is thus seen that the real man is not becoming good, nor is he a

prodigal returning to his father's house, but he is unchangeably good, he is the likeness of his heavenly Father.

As taught in Christian Science, this does not imply that the finite personality is unchangeably good; on the contrary, it is unchangeably mortal and in fact without hope and without God in the world. Jesus plainly declared that the flesh had nothing to do with spirit, and Paul said that these two were contrary one to the other. The only hope of the true Christian is to overcome the flesh and to put off all belief in the ghost called personality. Christian Science clearly points out that this process by no means annihilates man, but, inversely, reveals individual man as God's image and likeness. Being individually spiritual, he must be discerned spiritually, for the physical sense cannot discern God or His likeness.

The effect of right thinking and living is to produce what humanity would call a better man, but this is a mistaken conclusion, as will be seen from the facts. The absence of selfishness, sin and fear has revealed more of the real man, and the flesh veil being thus rent, the true likeness appears.

While it was centuries ago that Galileo announced the fact that the sun was stationary while the earth revolved, our common expression that the sun rises has not been revised. It matters not so much what we say about the matter if our meaning is understood. So also we may say, "I am trying to be better," if the truth about man is spiritually discerned. A too strenuous effort to be good has been known to defeat the very object in view. For instance, a Simeon Stylites may so mistake the true nature of God and man that he may deceive himself by believing that penance is worship. While this fanatical Syrian wears out his days in the belief that by standing upon a marble pillar he is separating himself from earth and is becoming elevated heavenward, there is absolutely no truth in his fantastic delusion.

True spiritual progress was defined by Jesus as coming to know the truth. He declared that spiritual freedom could

Missouri State Song

Missouri has awarded a \$500 prize for a state song to Mrs. Lizzie Chambers Hull. The stanzas are as follows:

Missouri fair, we bring to thee
Hearts full of love, and loyalty;
Thou central star, thou brightest gem
Of all the brilliant diadem—
Missouri.

CHORUS

Then lift your voice and join the throng
That swells her praise in joyful song,
Till earth and sky reverberate—
Our own, our dear, our grand old state—
Missouri.

Nor North, nor South, nor East, nor West,
But part of each—of each the best.
Come, homeless one, come to her call;
Her arms are stretched to shelter all—
Missouri.

Good enough is the enemy of the best.—Cooperation.

Her Secretary

A clever young woman who is a member of the Washington staff of a Cleveland paper had occasion to call on Mrs. Knox the other day on a matter of important news. Mrs. Knox was not at home, the man servant who answered the bell informed the journalist.

"Well, hasn't she a secretary who can give me the information I am after?" persisted the newspaper girl.

"Certainly, madam," answered the footman; "this way please."

Leading the way along the hall, he ushered her into the presence of a very important looking person.

"Are you Mrs. Knox's secretary?" asked the newspaper girl.

The man laughed.

"I guess I am," he admitted "I'm her husband, and I'm the secretary of state. What can I do for you?"—Milwaukee Free Press.

Aviator Quicker Than Telegram

A curious circumstance in the flight from Salisbury to Shoreham of Valentine, who was endeavoring to complete the circuit of Britain, was that he reached Shoreham 14 minutes in front of the telegram announcing his departure from Salisbury.—London Standard.

But the Printer Has the Pi

"We countrymen have the best of it. When all else fails, we can eat the forest preserves."

"I don't know that you have the best of it," retorted the city fellow. "We have our subway jam."—Washington Herald.

HIGH PRICES BROUGHT BY SONG

IT has been stated by Henry T. Finck, the well-known American critic, that in his opinion the most profitable song ever written was "Listen to the Mocking Bird," by which publishers in all parts of the world have realized \$2,500,000, and which was bought in the first place from the composer for \$35. And, according to the same authority, \$80,000 was netted from Arditi's "Kiss Waltz."

The highest price ever given for a song is the \$11,200 which was paid a few years ago at an auction sale for the copyright of Mascheroni's "For All Eternity." This song then had nearly its full term of copyright to run, and it shares with "Queen of the Earth" the honor of being the most popular of modern compositions. Curiously enough, "For All Eternity" was refused by several publishers before a well known firm agreed to undertake the publishing of it and the venture turned out well. The copyright of a song lasts 42 years.

"Farmer's Violin Tutor" was sold for \$3760, and the simple though very pretty piano piece, "Fairly Baroque," consisting of six pages, realized \$9050—over \$1900 a page. As a curious instance of the musical peculiarities of the public, it is

"Chances" Do Not Exist; Success Is Doing One's Duty

THERE is little profit in repining because we have not the "chances" of others, or are not so well equipped as we would like to be for the work and warfare of life. If we are not ready to do our duty cheerfully and faithfully in that which is least, there is no certainty that we could accomplish more on a larger scale if promoted prematurely to a more conspicuous position.—New York Observer.

EGYPT TO WELCOME KITCHENER

THE Ahram of Cairo, Egypt, publishes an interesting interview with Abdul Aziz Selim Bey, a well-known Omdah, who related to a representative of the journal a conversation which he had with Sir John Maxwell, commanding the forces in Egypt, on the occasion of an unofficial visit which the general paid to Tanta during the Mouled.

In reply to the general's question as to what the Egyptians generally thought of the appointment of Lord Kitchener to succeed Sir Eldon Gorst, the Omdah replied: "They know that he is a soldier, like yourself, and they remember him as an upright, just and impartial man—just such a man as Egypt is in want of."

"You are right," said the general. "Lord Kitchener has all the good qualities you mention. He is a soldier, but he is also an able statesman. He knows Egypt and Egypt knows him, and I can safely say that he will be a good friend to the Egyptians."

"In that case," remarked the Omdah, "every Egyptian will be prepared to welcome him."

LIKE A KING ON HIS THRONE

LUNDY island has for many years been ruled absolutely by the Rev. H. G. Heaven. The island was bought in 1834 by the Heaven family for \$2870 (\$49,350), so that Mr. Heaven has his little kingdom. On it he has built a fine church, and there he has regularly conducted services. The reverend gentleman is tall and dignified, with a long flowing white beard, a patriarchal figure, governing in the old patriarchal manner. Lundy is in the mouth of the Bristol channel, and measures three and a half miles by one. It has rocky and precipitous shores with only one landing place on the south side. On the southern end of the island there is a lighthouse, and its cliffs are the resort of thousands of sea birds. The island contains some interesting antiquities, and is mentioned in Kingsley's novel "Westward Ho!" Mr. Heaven after many years is now obliged to live on the mainland, but he will still occasionally visit his subjects on the rock.

Suburban Sobriquets

Everybody else had lived in the summer colony long enough to name his home for whatever tree or shrub grew most abundantly in the front or back yard. Up and down the road were cottages labeled the Elms, the Wistaria, the Lilacs, and so on, through the horticultural guide book. The newcomer had no name for her house, but after studying the tactics for a week she took a survey of the premises and thenceforward dated her correspondence the Rhubarbs.—New York Sun.

Schumann's Lyric Art

No doubt Schumann's problem is often simplified by the comparative artlessness of German lyric meters, says a writer in the London Times, commenting on Schumann's interpretation of poetry. But nothing short of genius of the highest order will account for the musical swing and inevitable rightness of utterance that has made "Ich Grolle Nicht," one of the most familiar classics. The meter consists of 10-syllable lines rhymed and with frequent pauses within the line.

"The music does not follow the meter, yet it never violates it. It repeats words, but never without additional rhetorical force and never in order to complete its own symmetry. It follows the sense; but, unlike many intelligent modern compositions, it does not follow the logic. Schumann, like the great poets of all arts, realizes that the logical order is rarely the natural order. Many a clever composer has ruined a dramatic situation by making his singers declaim, not like persons with emotions, but like a master giving careful instructions to a not very intelligent servant. It is just the same when Schumann abandons melodic symmetry; by his utmost freedom in declamation we are moved as we can be only by a great master of melody. Mignon's third song, 'Heiss Mich Nicht Reden,' is treated by Schumann with such independence that there is hardly a single musical phrase in it that is repeated out of its first context, and there are frequent changes of tempo and a wide range of key. Yet the effect is as unmistakably that of high lyric form as that of Tennyson's ode on the Duke of Wellington is an effect of consummate metrical power. If any man could prove by example that melodic inspiration is a fundamental element in the poetry of music, that man was Robert Schumann."

The plainer truths are those precisely upon which men hit last of all.—Auerbach.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Artificial Rain

A method of producing artificial rain for farmers has been invented by Emilio Olsson, of Buenos Aires. An Olsson installation is in successful use at the Peluffo Gardens in the Calle Rivadavia, and consists of three lengths of one-inch piping, two lengths being placed at an altitude of five meters, and the third at a height of three and one half meters, in accordance with the height of the plants watered. Each length of piping is fitted with two jets of four spouts each, the effect produced is exactly that of a shower of rain. Mr. Olsson has devised a method whereby the water can be charged electrically, with the result that crops are greatly improved.—Scientific American.

Baseball for Him

"Johnny, do you understand what is meant by a crisis?"
"Yes, mum."
"Tell us, Johnny."
"Two out an' the bases full, mum."—Western Christian Advocate.

Picture Puzzle



Found on a farm.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Cherokee.

It is better to busy one's self about the smallest thing in the world than to treat half an hour as worthless.—Goethe.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, August 24, 1911

Some Benefit in Legislative Rest

INTERVALS between sessions of Congress since Mr. Taft became President have been very brief; the session just closed was the fourth in two years, two sessions having been specially called. A period of legislative rest has now set in. During the next three months, at least, there will be opportunity for looking quietly over the situation. Perhaps there is no question involved that demands more serious attention than the question of how to make progress without shock and upheavals.

Settled conditions, recognized generally by the shorter name of stability, are prime requirements in trade and commerce. It makes far less difference to the merchant, manufacturer or banker what these conditions are than that they shall not be subject to frequent change, or what is equally objectionable, to threat of change. A high tariff, a low tariff or a medium tariff, as a fixed policy, would call simply for adjustment; uncertainty from year to year as to whether the schedules will be scaled up or down or left alone is the cause of almost continual commercial unrest. Similarly as to the so-called trusts or combinations. The business of the country has been adjusting itself to them for the last ten years. The business of the country can readjust itself to their dissolution just as readily. Prosperity is not dependent upon the existence or non-existence of the trusts or combines; it is to a large degree dependent upon the establishment and maintenance of a line of policy with regard to them that shall not be subject to change with every change in the political complexion of Congress. The business interests of the nation—and these embrace practically all interests vital to the welfare of the people—are not asking too much when they plead for relief from the disturbing influences of agitation based upon the requirements of mere political expediency.

The country sustains the President in his refusal to permit tariff enactments founded upon insufficient information to become effective. The country will be pleased when the tariff shall no longer be employed by either party as a political convenience and weapon. There will be cause for country-wide gratitude also when it becomes impossible to obtain a hearing in Congress for measures calculated to seriously affect financial, commercial and industrial interests until the facts involved are carefully collected, examined and passed upon by competent and impartial agents.

There are opportunities for constructive legislation along these lines that will deserve a greater measure of popular approval than can possibly fall to the lot of proceedings of which the effect is to excite and to alarm the public thought. During the present legislative recess, it will be well for public men to give deep consideration to the fact that while the nation wants reform, the nation wants it to come through a development that assures somewhat of permanency and stability and not through methods that keep the public in a perpetual state of doubt and unrest.

THERE seems to be a misunderstanding about Iowa. One of the principal causes for its loss of population between 1900 and 1910 was the steady advance in the value of its farm lands. A big price per acre induced many farmers to sell out and settle on cheaper lands farther west or in Canada. There is nothing the matter with Iowa.

Adequate Fire Fighting Force

Boston's city council aligns alongside the fire commissioner, the finance commission, the Chamber of Commerce and the insurance underwriters, in a demand that the fire department at once be increased by appointment of fifty men. Mayor Fitzgerald continues to resist this necessary act of prudence, and would await investigation by a commission, still to be named, which is not likely to report within two months, and must be unanimous in its recommendations if he is to be bound by them. Here seems to be a plain case of public opinion and expert judgment on one side and the mayor on the other.

There are disputed issues affecting the fire department, demanding no immediate answer, which it may be well to have investigated by a commission rightly constituted. But immediate enlargement of a fighting force of trained firemen, making unnecessary further reliance on volunteer aid of citizens in case of fire, is something that requires nothing but official acquiescence and provision for payment of the new appointees. The latter detail is one that can as easily be adjusted as other appropriations from the reserve fund which the mayor urged on the council, appropriations that have nothing like the same public opinion back of them as this prudential and sensible plan to man the fire-fighting force. Precisely the same elements of the population that favor increased expenditure for playground improvements, bettered administration of parks and new branch libraries also want all protection from fire that the city can reasonably provide. In addition, even that proportion of the electorate who may be quite indifferent to humanitarian movements and projects wish their accumulations of wealth effectively safeguarded. It is amazing that all these elements of the population cannot get what they want from the mayor and common council without prolonged agitation. There was a time when, however negligent of other matters an American city might be, it prided itself on a fire department up to date and generously supported and held to a strict standard of efficiency.

IT HAS been found that a vast amount of work can be performed in the Canal Zone daily without resort to profane or abusive language. The discovery is not new, but in connection with such a mammoth undertaking as the construction of the Panama canal it is worth mentioning. The person who cannot drive a horse over a city crossing without abusing the animal and swearing should have his attention called to Colonel Goethals' rule.

CERTAIN men in both great parties will soon be wondering whether they will be asked to go as delegates or alternates or asked to go at all.

THE compliment might well be returned: New York should now make an aeroplane call upon St. Louis.

Nor so often and so glibly as they used, do Americans speak a flippant word of the Indian. Indians own too much wealth now, send too many of their children East to schools, as athletes play football and baseball too well, are too serviceable as laborers in building great irrigation works, and have too eloquent and able a representative in the United States Senate, for any of that old-fashioned brutality and stupidity to find easy or frequent utterance. One of their race, Dr. Charles Eastman, has just written a book on the spiritual ideals of his people which has been widely praised as in some ways the most significant contribution yet made to a distinctly American literature of primitive religion. So important is the preservation of the ethnological record of this Indian people thought to be that the vast fortune of J. Pierpont Morgan and the artistic genius of Edward S. Curtis are combining to make a photographic record of it which will have priceless value and when completed he one of the costliest enterprises of its kind.

Nor are these the only indications that the old era of contempt or indifference is passing. Upon the banks of the Father of Waters, in Illinois, a statue by Lorado Taft, made of concrete, massive in proportions and impressive in its effect, now stands to recall tourists and crews of river fleets to the thought that once the red man reigned where later France and England fought for control of empire.

Now comes the proposition to erect a similar statue on the shores of New York bay, a rival to the statue of Liberty and a reminder to the new immigrant and to the scion of seventeenth century European settlers that there was a time when no Teuton, Celt, Latin or Semite knew the waters of the Hudson and when to be an Iroquois or an Algonquin or a Delaware was title to deference in regions where now is babel of European and Asiatic tongues. A wealthy young American is willing to foot the bills for erecting this statue. Congress is favoring such legislation as is necessary. Signs are promising for fulfillment of the plan.

The national record of treatment of the aboriginal race is not one, in its earliest chapters, to be read without a blush of shame. If now, at this later day, there is a truer appreciation of the red Indian, of the dignity and sincerity of his religious belief, of the loyalty and fidelity of his pledges as a family man, as a head of his tribe, as a negotiator with white men when they also were faithful, it points to one of those dramatic reversals of opinion which history often records. Races, like individuals, are bound to make restitution so far as possible.

THEY are talking of enforcing courtesy in New York, especially during the bridge crush. Something of this kind seems necessary at times, even outside of New York.

High Cost of Living and Combinations

A SPECIAL committee of the Connecticut Legislature, appointed to ascertain causes for increased cost of living, has found evidence indicating that retailers of sugar, coal and ice are informally if not formally bound by agreements with wholesalers that prevent competition in prices, and that enforce from the purchasing public a high minimum rate that is determined by persons possessed virtually of monopoly power. To prove this has not been as easy as to find from retailers that they are not free agents and to learn that wholesalers so manage their combinations and so impose their terms upon retailers that the letter of the law is obeyed while the intent is controverted. The bearing of such a state of affairs upon the cost of living to consumers is not stressed by the committee, but left to the natural inferences of legislators and citizens. Monopoly power has yet to demonstrate any abiding spirit of altruism or unselfishness. Gains in administrative efficiency and in elimination of waste that come from concentration of executive authority are not shared with consumers, but go to investors and owners of the combined businesses. Connecticut enjoys no exemption from this invariable working of the principle of unchecked power in business.

Constructive recommendations as to reform of conditions are not prominent in this report. Nor are they likely to be in investigations of the kind until the federal policy with respect to trusts is more clearly defined. State opposition to combinations national in scope at best must be comparatively futile. When the practical bearings of the supreme court's recent dicta are more clearly disclosed, and when Congress has decided when and how to draft a new law dealing with restraint of trade and defining legal and illegal combinations, then state legislators will be on surer ground when dealing with reports similar to this one. As conditions now are, such a report is hardly made before it is forgotten. No New England state can more than futilely animadvert on cost of fuel or sugar until a power acts that can deal with forces centered in New York and Pennsylvania.

THE Begum of Bhopal is said to have purchased 4000 watches during her recent visit to Geneva. She enjoys setting them. Tastes differ. Setting hens is more profitable.

THE situation in the Pacific Northwest with relation to the opening of the Columbia river is somewhat similar to that in the middle West with relation to the opening of the Mississippi river. In both sections there is a widespread demand for an increased use of inland waterways, a widespread demand for their improvement to this end. In general, the analogy may be carried to some length. The Mississippi is the largest river entering the Gulf of Mexico; the Columbia is the largest river entering the Pacific ocean. There have been vast expenditures on the mouths of both; the jetties of the Mississippi, under Captain Eads, were constructed years ago; the jetties of the Columbia, under construction for years and involving the solution of some very unusual engineering problems, are not yet completed. The Mississippi, with its great tributaries, seems designed by nature to drain an empire; the Columbia, with its tributaries, not only ramifies the Pacific Northwest of the United States, but extends into British Columbia.

There are international considerations involved in the proposed opening of the Columbia practically throughout its entire length. British Columbians are friendly to the proposed establish-

Indian Coming Into His Own

ment of an inland waterway to the ocean through United States territory; in Oregon and Washington it is believed that improved navigation of the Columbia and its branches would develop an immense trade.

As in the case of the Mississippi, the report of the United States military engineers is adverse to the expenditures which would be necessary to overcome the present obstacles to through navigation, but the people of the Columbia valley, like the people of the Mississippi valley, are not disposed to let the matter rest here. Senator Poindexter continues to work for the improvement. He has made application for a hearing of an appeal from the finding of Major Kutz, whose report has influenced the government to withhold the aid asked for, and a movement is in progress throughout the two states to support him substantially as well as morally.

In view of the experience of friends of the lakes-to-gulf movement, and especially in view of the disappointments with which the promoters of a deeper Mississippi channel have had to contend, it is impossible to refrain from expressing the wish that the Pacific Northwest shall not place all of its trust in the hope of federal aid. If the states bordering upon the Mississippi, and most likely to be benefited by its improvement, had taken the matter of opening that stream to deep water navigation into their own hands years ago, the work would doubtless not only be completed but would have paid for itself by this time. Oregon and Washington can better afford to open the Columbia themselves than to wait for the government at Washington to do it.

With an altered attitude toward sports, recreation and support of entertainers and actors by the American people, there has come during the past generation a striking investment of wealth in theaters and similar places of amusement. In large urban centers extension of recreation facilities has been marked during the past decade, often at a higher rate relatively than increase of population or of those traditional agencies for community uplift which have existed for centuries to make it moral and intelligent. Competition has led to excessive duplication of plants, and this without any of that reduction of cost of entertainment to patrons which naturally would be expected under such circumstances. Nor is the outlook hopeful for the future, so long as combinations between owners and managers exist and they hold to their agreement to keep up or to boost the prices of admission. That the end is not yet is shown by intimations from New York that seats hitherto sold for \$2 are hereafter to bring \$3.

Yet it is a long lane that has no turning. The theatrical trusts in time may feel Uncle Sam's probe. Whether they do or not, the law of supply and demand cannot be wholly evaded. Building and opening of superfluous houses in time will bring down the prices for standard shows or bankrupt the managers.

Moreover, there is a limit to the patience and pocketbooks of theatergoers. Only limited circles of Americans are "made of money" and estimate the values of life by their dollar cost. Managers who confound the rich few with the many well to do make a great mistake. A majority of Americans are quite willing to pay well for their theatergoing. But they draw the line at prices determined by managerial "combines," and made excessively high in order to recompense investors in theater-building ventures that no candid local adviser would have counseled.

Europe's most successful experiments in use of the theater for educational and inspirational as well as recreative ends have not thriven on any attempt to make patrons pay excessively for their idealism. American managers who wish steady support from the most intelligent and loyal theatergoing constituency of a community may win it by tactics that avoid all suspicion of "gouging" purchasers of tickets and all undue emphasis on externals. Worthy plays, competent players, moderate prices are of more importance than the merely "new" in playhouses and scenery.

PRESIDENT TAFT stands committed to tariff revision based on recommendations of the tariff board. These, in turn, are to be based on comparison of costs of production in the United States and in competing countries. Whether the average voter is as much concerned with the worth of this theory of revision as he is with the personal or class aspects of revision by any process and its effect upon him, viewed either as a producer or as a consumer, remains to be seen. It is safe to say that a considerable number of Americans still judge tariff rates wholly from a personal and pecuniary standpoint, unaffected by the slightest taint of altruism or patriotism. Feeling and will shape their attitude more than reason. This attitude is as common among farmers as among manufacturers, among importers and middlemen as among exporters and wage-earners. An objective, impersonal, national point of view is uncommon. To see the beam in the manufacturer's eye is easier for the farmer than to see the mote in his own eye. "Insurgency" can be as partial, as sectional and as "class" inspired as "standpattism."

However, that is not the point now. Given your tariff board, empowered to gather data as to comparative costs of production, will it get what it seeks? Critics now arise who say "no." They doubt whether manufacturers, American, British, German or Japanese, are going to put in the hands of the government the precise facts, the authoritative statistics, on which future tariff legislation should be, and, as President Taft believes, will be, based. Candor compels the admission that, human nature being as it is and business as it is, there is likelihood that in many cases it will be difficult to get desired data, and that in others the nominal evidence furnished may be untrue. But the query still obtrudes: Is there any greater likelihood of statistics and data gathered by private American investigators, by American manufacturers, let us say, being more accurate and justifying remedial legislation? A national board of investigation, headed by an economist of repute, chosen from the faculty of a renowned university, seems to us far more likely to be met courteously and with partial if not complete truthfulness than investigators or statisticians sent out by private, individual competitors. Admit that the data on which the tariff board must generalize will be incomplete, will they be less or more so than the data put at the service of Congress by parties interested in retention of present schedules and in maintenance of the high protection system?

Theater Building and Prices

Data for Tariff Reform

Opening of the Columbia River